

A CRUSHING ADMISSION

One of the most crushing admissions ever to slip through the fingers of the Chamberlain war-intriguers appeared buried away in the capitalist press yesterday.

It concerns the talks between the British, French and Soviet military missions in Moscow, where Chamberlain's uniformed stooges tried to pretend they wanted to "defend" Poland's independence.

It shows what a light-minded attitude the British and French military negotiators had toward a whole nation of people, and toward world peace.

It appeared in the New York Herald Tribune in a story by Edward Angly from London, and said:

"One version circulating in London has a member of the British military mission saying: 'We didn't tell the Russians anything. The French told them a lot—but none of it was true.'"

If ever anything did, this gives the whole crooked game of Chamberlain away. It shows that Chamberlain was lying then when he talked about wanting a real "peace front" to save Poland, just as he is lying now that he is "fighting to destroy Hitlerism." It shows that Chamberlain sent his mission not to save Poland, but to block real Soviet aid for Poland, and to instigate the present imperialist war.

Chamberlain's lies about those military talks have been matched by the suppressions and distortions of the pro-Chamberlain press in America. On Sept. 1, Premier Molotov of the Soviet Union made a speech in which he told the world the true character of the military conversations. He said:

"... They (the British and French

military men) themselves displayed extreme dilatoriness and an absolutely light-minded attitude towards the negotiations, entrusting them to individuals of secondary importance. It is enough to mention that the British and French military missions came to Moscow without any definite powers and without the right to conclude any military convention."

But the American pro-Chamberlain press suppressed that speech!

On Aug. 27, Marshal Voroshilov, in an interview, explained why the military negotiations broke up, saying:

"Soviet armed forces could not take part in military collaboration with the armed forces of France and Great Britain if they are not allowed onto Polish territory."

But the American pro-Chamberlain press suppressed that interview!

Apparently, nothing is too low if the pro-Chamberlain press can drag America into Chamberlain's bloody imperialist war.

The Soviet Union has always had a policy of peace. Mankind is realizing this truth more clearly every day. And the rejection of Soviet aid for Poland by Chamberlain and Daladier was only because these two war-plotters wanted to start the present imperialist holocaust.

Once more the Soviet peace policy is expressed in her proposals to end the present imperialist war. Once more she seeks to save humanity from the ravages of a world slaughter. Let the people unitedly raise their voice to keep America out of the imperialist war, to support the Soviet Union's proposal to STOP THE IMPERIALIST WAR!

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FRENCH C.P. DEPUTIES URGE ADOPTION OF SOVIET PEACE BID

Lloyd George, Chamberlain Clash on Proposal to End War

Tory Minister Tells Commons War Will Go on

Chamberlain Awaits Further Offers for Peace

LONDON, Oct. 3 (UP).—

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain today offered to "examine and test" any peace proposals but told the House of Commons that the Allies will fight on to a finish to achieve their aims.

Although he offered to examine the peace formula which Hitler is expected to outline before the German Reichstag later this week, Chamberlain added:

"It is quite possible that the offer might prove to be one which no self-respecting government could consider at all."

During his appearance before the House of Commons the Prime Minister clashed with David Lloyd George, World War Premier of Britain, who warned Chamberlain to give cautious consideration to Hitler's proposals.

Lloyd George predicted that the German proposals would be "far-reaching plans for permanent adjustments."

The former Premier also cautioned Chamberlain to consider whether the United States should be "brought in" to any peace discussions because "the United States could help us as a neutral."

AGREES TO CONSIDER BID Chamberlain, rejecting Lloyd George's request that any peace proposals be considered in a secret session of Parliament, agreed to take a cautious attitude toward them but said that nobody knows what Hitler will do or say.

Alfred Duff Cooper, former First Lord of the Admiralty who resigned from the Cabinet last year because he "could not swallow" Chamberlain's appeasement policy, interrupted with a statement that Lloyd

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Rumania Again States Firm Neutrality Aim

BUCHAREST, Oct. 3 (UP).—Rumania announced again today her desire to maintain strict neutrality. The government, issuing an "appeal to the people," declared:

"We have no war aims. We heartily hope for and desire peace. But we cannot allow ourselves to be placed in a subordinate position. We know requirements lie heavy on our towns and cities, but scaling down our military activities at the present moment is not possible."

The appeal ended with the statement: "We hope to be able to conquer our difficulties in our own way and to avoid war. We hope to maintain strict neutrality."

Mussolini Said To Favor 7 Power Parley

Would Include U. S., Soviet Union in a Peace Conference

ROME, Oct. 3 (UP).—Premier Benito Mussolini was represented authoritatively tonight as favoring a seven-power peace conference comprising the United States, Germany, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, France, Italy and Turkey.

Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Italian Foreign Minister, just back from Berlin, conferred twice today with Mussolini. The first half-hour conference was arranged immediately after his arrival at 10:50 A.M., while the Cabinet was in session. He was closeted with the Premier for two hours this afternoon.

Authoritative opinion held it unlikely tonight that Mussolini would take any initiative toward peace until after Hitler's speech to the Reichstag later this week. The speech was expected to contain some specific peg on which Mussolini would be able to hang a new peace effort.

The newspaper Il Piccolo suggested today in a dispatch from Paris the possibility of a peace conference among Britain, France, Germany, the U.S.S.R. and Italy. Italian claims against France, along with matters of more urgency, might be settled at such a conference, the newspaper suggested.

The Cabinet meeting today dealt with internal economic and financial problems, especially those pertaining to the air force.

Refloat Soviet Ship Forced Aground by Sub

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—The Soviet steamer Pioneer, which was forced to run aground in escaping from a pirate submarine of unknown nationality at the entrance to the Bay of Narva, was refloated on Sept. 29, it was announced last night. The Pioneer arrived in Kronstadt on the following day.

Navy Enlistments Drop

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—The Navy reported today that 745 men enlisted in the week ended Sept. 29, a drop from the 1,258 enlistments of the previous week.



LATVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER Vilhelms Munters is now in the Soviet capital to confer with Soviet leaders on closer friendship between Latvia and the Soviet Union for their mutual benefit in the present international war crisis.

Public Demand May Kill 90 Day Credit on Arms

Strongest Opposition Is Reported in the Grass Root States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Resentment from the Grass Roots over refusal of European nations to pay their war debts to this country may inspire the Administration to propose deletion of the 90-day credit provision in the pending neutrality revision bill, it was reported tonight.

The provision would empower President Roosevelt to authorize short-term credits to foreign purchasers of American arms, ammunition and war materials. Contracts under which sales were made would not be renewable if all or any part of the obligation were in default.

Senate Minority Leader Charles McNary, of Oregon, considers the section one of the most vulnerable in the bill. He called it a "mistake" and said he hoped it could be "knocked out."

"The public will not accept the provision as such," he told newspaper men. "They understood from the first that this was to be a cash-and-carry provision. To them, this means cash on the barrel head. Now a credit plan is thrust forward. This doesn't strike the people of the country as being quite logical."

Lithuanian Minister Flies To Moscow

Stalin Talks with Latvian Minister; Turkish Parley Continues

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—Lithuanian Foreign Minister Juozas Urbys arrived in Moscow at 5:30 P.M. today by airplane for discussions with Soviet Government leaders regarding the present international situation and the position of the Baltic countries.

Urbys was accompanied by Lithuanian Minister to Moscow N. A. Kucius and Mr. Sveinikas, private secretary of the Foreign Minister. Soviet Charge d'Affaires in Kovno Pashnyakov and Soviet trade representative Yefanov arrived at the same time.

Urbys was met at Central Airport by Assistant Foreign Commissar S. A. Losovsky, Assistant Foreign Trade Commissar Stepanov, Assistant Chairman of the Moscow Soviet Yasnov, Soviet Chief of Protocol Barkov, Chief of the Soviet Foreign Commissariat Baltic Department Vasyukov, Brigade Commander Revskiy representing the Moscow garrison, Deputy Chief of the Treaty Department of the Foreign Trade Commissariat Mishutin.

Also at the airport were the entire personnel of the Lithuanian Legation, headed by Charge d'Affaires Bagdonas, Counselor Ojanson of the Estonian Legation and Piru Secretary Alberts of the Latvian Legation.

The Central Airport was decorated with Soviet and Lithuanian flags.

Latvian Foreign Minister Vilhelms Munters conferred for two hours last night with Soviet Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav M. Molotov on questions of interest to both Latvia and the Soviet Union.

Joseph Stalin, leader of the So-

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Chinese Paper Lauds Soviet's Peace Policy

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 3.—"The Soviet Union's peace policy consists not only in defending world peace but also in aiding the weak and oppressed nations," declared the influential newspaper Hsin Hua Jih Pao (New China Daily News) today in commenting upon the new Soviet-Ethiopian mutual aid pact.

"The Soviet-Ethiopian mutual assistance treaty is a brilliant confirmation of this policy. The U.S.S.R. is becoming a stronger bulwark of world peace as a result of the tremendous achievements of its foreign policy."

Congress Liberals Ask FDR Curb Profits

President Replies Action in Congress Now Would Be 'Premature'

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt told

a group of House liberals today that he favored action to stop war profiteering, but that he believed it would be premature to take definite legislative steps at the special session.

The President summed up his attitude on this question at his afternoon press conference after a discussion earlier in the day with a committee of six Congressmen representing the House liberal bloc.

He told newspapermen that he had assured the Congressmen he was just as heartily in favor of preventing the making of excessively high profits from the European war as they were.

But he added that he had urged the House delegation to keep right on studying the problem rather than to make proposals at this time.

WOULD RESTRICT SCOPE OF SESSION

It was understood that the President had warned the House liberals bluntly that the taking up of any legislation in addition to the proposed revision of the Neutrality Act would open up the floodgates to a reactionary drive directed at the whole New Deal program of social reforms.

At his press conference, the President emphasized that he was making every effort to avoid asking Congress for anything in this connection, he said that he was letting a legal angle involving the putting up of shelters for the Army and Navy ride until the regular session.

The specific recommendation made by the liberal Congressmen was that an eighty per cent tax be levied on profits from the sales of munitions.

While the liberal bloc had also gone on record in favor of amending the Woodrum relief bill, stopping food profiteering, and preserving free speech, the Congressmen had agreed to confine their discussion with the President to the one issue of profits on munitions.

Rep. Jerry Voorhis of California, Knute Hill of Washington, Lee Geyer of California, John R. Mudd of Arizona, Caroline O'Day of New York and Clyde Ellis of Arkansas were the members of the delegation which saw the President.

The President said that he had advised the group to consult with officials at the Treasury Department.

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Warmongers Assail Communists' Peace Fight

Letter to Herriot Asks Chamber Debate on Ending War

By Sam Russell

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The Communist Party parliamentary group, reorganized under the new name of the French Workers' and Peasants' Group, has sent a letter to President Edouard Herriot of the Chamber of Deputies demanding debate on the Soviet Union's peace proposals.

Although the Communist Party is banned and a government decree is aimed to prevent all activity and propaganda on its part, it appears that the parliamentary group is determined to continue Party activity in the Chamber of Deputies.

WAR-MONGERS FURIOUS

The French press this morning attacked the Communists' letter.

"The Communist group," said the reactionary Le Jour, "has sent a letter to Herriot demanding debate in the Chamber on the peace proposals. The Communists maintain that the diplomatic peace moves are due to Soviet initiative."

"The arguments brought in support of this demand are that, in the face of the imperialist war-mongers and Hitler Germany there is the power of the Soviet Union which can permit the realization of a policy of collective security capable of assuring peace and safeguarding France's independence."

"We must prevent a prior rejection of peace propositions which would entail the risk of a catastrophic adventure," the United Press quoted the letter. "We want a just and durable peace and we think it can be obtained rapidly. In the face of the imperialist war-mongers and with Nazi Germany a prey to internal contradictions, there is the power of the Soviet Union which can permit the realization of a policy of collective security capable of assuring peace and safeguarding the independence of France."

TORY EDITOR CALLS FOR OUSTERS

Leon Bailby, editor of Le Jour, condemned the Communist deputies' peace call and demanded that all deputies of the group be expelled from the Chamber.

(Despite a savage campaign of incitement and repression

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President Tells A.F.L. Unity Vital to Peace

Convention Cheers President's Appeal for Labor Unity as Safeguard of U. S. Peace; Green Gives No Hint of Unity Action

By Alan Max

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt made a strong plea today for labor unity in order to protect the peace of the United States.

The President's statement, contained in a letter to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, was greeted with warm applause after it had been read to the gathering by President William Green.

Declaring that "we may well offer thanks to God for the peace we have on this continent," Roosevelt said that "it is the duty of each of us to leave nothing undone to promote the continuation of that peace for us, our children and our children's children."

"The continued conflict and separation in the labor movement," he went on, "can hardly be overlooked in these days, when discord in any group is so harmful to world peace."

URGES TALK RENEWAL

Declaring that labor unity would "make it possible for labor to play its full and generous part, along with other groups, in solving our pressing national problems in this time of stress," Roosevelt urged that unity negotiations be renewed.

A year ago, the President's letter urging unity was handled by the Executive Council leaders with rude contempt.

This time, however, knowing the desire of the membership for unity and the difficulty of calling for the destruction of the C. I. O. in a war crisis, Green himself read the President's letter.

When he had finished, he also read a reply which he had sent to the President pending final action by the convention. This reply contained the time-worn phrase about "leaving the door open" and gives no hint that the Executive Council had retreated from its insistence that any unity be upon its own one-sided, destructive terms.

Meanwhile, the convention today received its first dose of out-and-out war-mongering. The first came in an address by Spencer Miller, Director of the Federation's Education

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Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and continued cool; fresh northwest winds. Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature. New Jersey—Fair with slowly rising temperature.

Mr. Dies Joins the Neutrality Debate With a Police Club

An Editorial

THE true meaning of Mr. Martin Dies' actions becomes clearer every day.

At the hearings in Washington, William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, had charged that the Dies Committee was cooperating with the forces trying to drag the United States into the imperialist war. Dies' sudden descent upon the Chicago area, accompanied by a police visit to the offices of the Communist Party under his personal leadership, is a direct and clear confirmation of the charge.

What is it exactly which irritated Mr. Dies so acutely that he does not hesitate to make a door-mat of the Bill of Rights and a scrap of paper of the American Constitution? What is "eating" this gentleman?

It is the fact that in the Chicago area, the trade unions and civic organizations of all kinds, have been expressing themselves strongly in messages to Washing-

ton demanding that America keep out of the imperialist war.

Mr. Dies does not share the opinion of the Chicago population that America ought to stay out of this war.

Any American who does not share the special war-mongering opinions of Martin Dies becomes a "spy," an "alien" or a "subversive influence." That is the long and short of it. No one will be safe from this kind of fascist mentality.

The progressive forces in the Government who have maintained for too long their silence on Mr. Dies' activities can keep their silence no longer with safety. If they imagine that Dies will exempt them from his sweeping raids on American civil liberties, they are grievously mistaken. Mr. Dies will not hesitate to point the accusing finger at any individual, no matter who, if he determines to silence that individual's opposition to American participation in imperialist war. If Dies is permitted to get away

with this anti-democratic witch-hunt against one group which is working for peace he will be able to get away with it against all groups for any reason at all. On that day democracy and peace will be well on the way to oblivion in the United States.

MR. DIES accompanied his bullying visit to the Communist Party offices with a speech in which he brazenly assumes that the United States is already a war partner of the Anglo-French financial imperialists. The wish is, of course, the father to the thought. But exactly where does Mr. Dies dare to, assume authority for stating in his official capacity that "sympathy with England and France in this war is natural"? How is Mr. Dies going to punish Senator Borah of Idaho who has just told the American people that the warring powers of Europe will sit down at the peace table "with unquenchable imperialist appetites"?

What charge of "subversive activity" will the little tin-horn fascist from Texas hurl at Borah for saying in the U. S. Senate that "if American boys take part they will sacrifice their lives so that this or that nation may gratify its desires for territory and power."

Whatever one's opinions in the present neutrality debate, it is clear that in these words Borah is speaking the thoughts of millions of American men and women.

How can these millions of Americans be safe from the terrorism of Mr. Dies' Committee if they dare to speak their thoughts boldly and freely in the nationwide discussion? Will Mr. Dies "crack down" on these millions as "foreign agents" because they refuse to spill America's blood for the cynical and underhanded imperialism of Chamberlain? Will Dies make mistrust of British imperialism a "crime" in this country?

What a convenient weapon this could become for the

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Soviet-Esthonian Pact Protects Baltic Peace, Says Izvestia Editorial

Aid to World Peace, Security; Blocks Aggression Against Weak States, Destroys Anti-Soviet War Base

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—"The Soviet-Esthonian mutual assistance pact signed Sept. 28, 1939, is a tremendous contribution to the cause of ensuring world peace and security," the Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia writes today in an article on the pact and the strategic situation in the Baltic.

The pact, says Izvestia, "constitutes an important stage in the consistent and unalterable struggle of the Soviet Union for peace and corresponds completely to the vital interests of the peoples of the Soviet country and friendly Estonia, and of the neighboring countries of the Baltic basin as well."

"The pact gives quite real guarantees of effective collaboration between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia in respect to their joint defense against all possible aggression."

BALTIC NATIONS STRENGTHENED

"Thereby the strategic position in the entire Baltic naval theater undergoes a sharp and radical change in the direction of strengthening the positions of the peaceful powers and extending the possibilities for avoiding aggression."

"Throughout many years aggressive European states, hiding behind a mask of 'peaceableness,' attempted to transform the Baltic countries into their vassals, into a base for execution of their plans of conquest in the Baltic basin."

"They seized control of the markets of these countries, regarding them as objects of economic exploitation, as raw material bases or agrarian appendages."

"They support the reactionary and adventurist cliques within these countries, endeavoring with their aid to subordinate the domestic and foreign policy of these countries to their control."

"Finally, they endeavor by all possible means to urge these countries on to a path that spells ruin for them, striving to introduce dissonance in their relations with their real friend—the Soviet Union."

WANTED ANTI-SOVIET WAR BASE

"In particular they strive to utilize the strategically important points of the territory of these countries for naval bases in anti-Soviet adventures being planned at the present time by certain governments, general staffs and admiralties."

"In this connection a particular role is played by the endeavor—repeatedly made by certain European great powers and their agents in the Baltic countries—to 'bottle up' the Soviet Baltic fleet in the Gulf of Finland, depriving it of an opportunity to conduct operations in the Baltic Sea."

"In particular it is worth while to mind the attempts of leading naval circles to achieve a possibility to establish bases for the British fleet on the 'Oesel' (Saaremaa) and Dagoe (Hiiumaa) islands off the coast of Estonia, where Soviet naval and air bases are now to be built."

"The proposed fortification of the Aaland islands—which was raised this year by Sweden and Finland and even a preliminary agreement concluded by them, without having legal validity, however—was by no means calculated to assist in the pacification of the Baltic basin and to aid the security of the sea frontiers of the adjacent countries."

"All these attempts to paralyze the Soviet Union as a great naval power in the Baltic were directed above all to opening a path for the aggressive powers to subordinate and enslave the small Baltic countries."

"On the contrary, the increase of the naval might of the Soviet Union and the strengthening of its strategic positions are also the surest guarantee for the vital interests of the neighboring Baltic states."

"By concluding a mutual assistance pact with the Soviet Union, it showed a worthy example to the other Baltic countries."

"The security and inviolability of the Estonian Republic are now guaranteed by the entire growing might of the great socialist state. At the same time, all hopes of the enemies of peace to retard the irresistible growth of the U.S.S.R. as a great naval power collapse."

"The Baltic Fleet has now power-

ful strategic positions placed at its disposal which guarantee it not only the defense of the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, but also a possibility of active operations in the Baltic against all possible aggressors and violators of peace."

"In the northwestern part of the continental coastline of Estonia, the Baltic Fleet has the future naval base of Paldiski (Baltic Port) placed at its disposal. This port was utilized, and quite successfully, by the Russian fleet as an advanced base of operations during the World War."

"The enormous advantage of the naval bases at the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga lies in that there are established in harbors which are not ice bound, unlike Kronstadt and Leningrad port which are icelocked for a considerable part of the year."

"All these factors together create an extraordinary degree of the opportunity for action of our Baltic Fleet and likewise of the air forces at the approaches to the Gulfs of Finland and Riga, and in the Baltic theater in general."

"This in turn is a powerful strategic factor helping to guarantee the security of the Baltic states and to establish a durable peace in this part of Europe."

PACT CONFIRMS USSR PEACE POLICY—PRAVDA

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—"The pact of mutual assistance between the U.S.S.R. and Estonia, signed on Sept. 28, which was a new and convincing confirmation of the peace policy of the U.S.S.R., was necessary in view of the growing tenseness of the international situation," Pravda, Communist Party organ, declared today.

"The Soviet Union was confronted with particular sharpness with the task of securing its frontiers and the approaches to these frontiers. One of these approaches is Estonia."

"The pact of mutual assistance concluded with Estonia gives the Soviet Union considerably greater opportunity to strengthen the defense of its western frontiers. The Soviet-Esthonian pact sharply changes the correlation of forces in the Baltic Sea and gives the Baltic Fleet of the Red Navy extensive possibilities to provide for the security of the Soviet shores."

"At the same time the Soviet-Esthonian pact provides for the security of Estonia itself. The Estonian press, pointing out that the pact not only proceeds from the 1920 peace treaty, but also extends it, correctly estimates its significance."

"The Estonian papers note that the U.S.S.R. has now become a first-class naval power but lacks year-round open ports in the Baltic. This gap is filled by the Soviet-Esthonian pact, for, as the Estonian press points out, Estonia has reached a complete agreement with the Soviet Union by providing it with the possibility of additional defense on Estonian territory."

"The trade agreement is also advantageous to the interests of both states. It should be borne in mind that British, American and French capital strove to win, if possible, more stable positions in Estonia."

"Whereas in 1937 trade turnover between Estonia and Britain totaled 54,435,000 kronas, and between Estonia and the U.S.S.R. 9,083,000 kronas, the trade turnover between the Soviet Union and Estonia comprised 6,252,000 kronas. In 1938 it totaled 9,600,000 kronas, and it will rise to 39,000,000 kronas at the end of 1939 under the trade agreement just concluded."

"The Soviet-Esthonian pact, which creates the prerequisites for the further development of friendly relations between both states, at the same time serves the cause of strengthening peace in Europe, the foundation for which is the Soviet-German treaty on amity and the frontier between the U.S.S.R. and Germany."

Urge Increase In Trade With So. America

Cut Off From Many of Europe's Markets, U. S. Business Is Needed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Undersecretary of Commerce Edward J. Noble today advocated increased purchase of Latin American goods by the United States as a keystone of the Administration's long-range program to expand trade with the southern Republics.

Opening a round-table discussion of Latin American trade attended by Commerce Department officials and representatives of leading commercial organizations, Noble declared:

"The crux of the matter, I believe, lies in the augmenting of imports from our sister Republics, thereby enabling them to have that purchasing power which is so necessary if they are to buy our goods and services."

Noble said that the European war has cut off Latin America from many of its important markets. They are turning to the United States more than ever as a source of supply and a market for their products.

"We in the Department of Commerce definitely wish to help our neighbors," Noble continued, "but we want to avoid taking advantage of them; consciously or unconsciously. We realize that war is an abnormal situation which eventually must pass. We do not wish to profit by it, at the expense of sound, long-range relationships with other countries. On the contrary, we wish to have a healthy program based not on short-term profits but rather on increased trade in normal as well as abnormal times."

French C. P. Urges Adoption Of USSR Bid

Warmongers Assail Peace Call of C. P. Deputies

(Continued from Page 1)

against them by the ruling imperialist cliques, the French Communists are battling with all their strength to end the imperialist war. The French Social-Democrats, betrayers of the Spanish Republic and fervent supporters of the Munich conspiracy, joined in the threats to the Communists. Nonetheless, the Communist Party is fighting on for the interests of the working people, united in the face of threats, as indicated by the resignation of only four minor deputies."

In the Chamber a renewed anti-Communist campaign resulting from the letter, is led by a group of Socialist deputies who have been foremost in demand of the dissolution of the Communist Party and action against the Communist deputies. The Socialist organ, Le Populaire, condemned the Communist letter.

The efforts to halt the Communist group's activity in the Chamber and to expel the 43 deputies, headed by Arthur Ramette and Florimond Bonjean, have been intensified.

Only four Communist deputies have resigned. They are Jules Fournier, Marcel Brout, Paul Loubraquon and Gustave Sausset. Twenty-two Communist deputies have been mobilized into the army.

Crowds at Neutrality Session



SENATE ARMS EMBARGO DEBATE ATTRACTS "S. R. O." AUDIENCE: Part of the huge crowd waiting outside the doors of the Senate Chamber in Washington before the opening of the session called to discuss the neutrality legislation proposed by the President.

Chiang Kai-shek Hits Traitor's Act

Scores Formation of Fake 'Kuomintang' by Wang Ching-wei, Enemy Agent; Says Attempt At 'Treachery Is Obvious'

CHUNGKING, China, Oct. 3.—China's determination to fight until Japan is defeated and the Chinese nation is free is unshaken for the formation of a spurious "Kuomintang" by the Japanese agent Wang Ching-wei. His "treachery to the cause of the entire nation is absolutely clear," Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, leader of the Chinese nation, declared today in an interview with Chinese and foreign correspondents.

Chiang gave an interview to explain the Chinese Government's stand on the so-called "Sixth Kuomintang Congress" organized by Wang and on the establishment of a puppet "Central Government" in Nanking.

TREACHERY IS OBVIOUS

Chiang explained the restrained attitude of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang to Wang's activity with the declaration that his treachery to China is so obvious that "this alone makes it superfluous for the Kuomintang to speak out against him. Every Chinese hates Wang Ching-wei as a traitor."

Chiang stressed that despite Wang's intensive propaganda, the resolution of all China remains unshaken and "all China has now one desire, to fight to be free."

"Friendly powers must see the real feelings and iron will of the Chinese people," he said. "The day of peace will only arrive when China succeeds in accomplishing the tasks of its war of liberation."

"In China only the National Government, supported by the entire nation, can declare war and conduct peace. Such acts on the part of the puppet government must be regarded as illegal and traitorous."

PREPARED FOR LONG WAR

"Particularly now with the outbreak of the European war, we must be prepared for a protracted war and must exert all efforts to avert positional warfare east of the Canton-Hankow railway."

"Since Sept. 14, when the Japanese resumed the offensive in Kiangsi, Hunan and Hupeh provinces, the Chinese troops have inflicted heavy losses on four of the Japanese divisions operating in Hunan and three operating in Kiangsi."

"The Japanese offensive against Changsha is aimed to establish a Japanese patrol over the Changsha-Changteh-Ichang communication line."

U. S. to Begin Hearing on Trade Pact with Chile

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The State Department will start hearings November 27 on a proposed reciprocal trade agreement with Chile.

Secretary Hull announced a list of 26 products on which the United States may reduce tariffs in return for similar concessions from Chile.

Hull said that a feature of the proposed agreement was the seasonal importation of fresh fruits and vegetables. It would make it easier, he said, for "the poor as well as the rich, to obtain supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables the year round."

U.S.S.R. Names New Minister to Norway

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—The President of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. today named Plotnikov the Soviet Minister to Norway.

President Warns 'Warleggers' Against Aiding Belligerents

Report Ex-Runners Supplying Submarines in U. S. Waters

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt today warned American vessels against bootlegging supplies and fuel to belligerent ships plying near U. S. territorial waters.

At the same time he indicated that requirements of the new "safety belt" around the Western Hemisphere probably would necessitate the adding of more ships to the U. S. neutrality patrol.

His warning against supplying belligerent vessels was in response to a press conference question regarding Philadelphia reports that rum-runners of the prohibition era were being used to service vessels of warring nations.

He said he had heard of no such incidents, but that any American engaged in those activities had better stop immediately.

Mr. Roosevelt's reference to the neutrality patrol came amid indications that he U. S. Navy would have to assume leadership in carrying out the mandate of the Pan American declaration for the creation of a "safety belt" designed to keep European naval and air warfare out of American waters.

40 DESTROYERS TO PATROL

He said that while he had received no report from the Navy Department, he believed that in addition to the 40 recommissioned destroyers scheduled to be placed in the patrol, a few more vessels might be necessary.

There are more than 30 warships in the present U. S. patrol and these soon will be augmented by the recommissioned destroyers. In addition, many Coast Guard vessels are said to be included.

BELT CIRCLES AMERICAS

The new zone, unanimously established by the 21 American Republics at the Inter-American Conference in Panama City yesterday, defines an area extending 300 to 600 miles, in some instances, from North and South American shores.

Chief proponent of the plan was Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, U. S. delegate to the Conference. It reflects the views of Mr. Roosevelt that a nation's territorial waters can extend as far as its interests make it necessary for them to extend.

The "safety belt" program calls for coordinated action among the Americas to keep belligerent ships and planes from engaging in hostilities within the given areas.

Because of the extremely small navies maintained by Latin American powers, the burden of patrolling long stretches, especially in the Atlantic, is expected to fall on the U. S. fleet.

5 More Athenian Survivors Arrive; Tell of Sinking

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Five more survivors of the British liner Athenian were back home today.

They were among 210 refugees from England who arrived yesterday aboard the U. S. liner American Importer.

William Johnston of New York City and Sara McRoberts of Minneapolis, N. Y., said they drifted nine hours in a leaking lifeboat, with water up to their knees, before they were picked up by the Swedish boat Knute Nelson.

There have been too many hasty decisions with regard to the war, Lloyd George said, adding that the outcome of the conflict might be determined by the attitude of the United States, the Soviet Union and Italy.

"The United States could help us as a neutral and within the limits of neutrality Russia and Italy also could make a great difference according to whether they are friendly or hostile neutrals."

Chamberlain, answering, said no decisions could be made until the peace offer, if any, was received.

"I think," Chamberlain said, "that it would be wrong at this stage to build any hopes of the likelihood that any such proposal will be made, although the House will realize that no man would welcome more wholeheartedly than I, any proposal which we could really feel achieved the aims of the government and the country in entering the war."

George Buchanan, Laborite, congratulated Lloyd George for his courage, saying the British people were hostile toward war, but other members shouted "No, no!"

"I can say at once," Chamberlain stated in reference to the German-Soviet pact of amity, "that no threat would ever induce this country or France to abandon the purpose for which we entered upon this struggle."

He said that when peace proposals are received, Chamberlain



THE BLACK LINE on the map above indicates the zone in which "no hostile acts shall be performed by participants in the war," as decided by the Panama Pan-American Conference. The area will be patrolled by warships of the American nations.

FDR to Spur So. American Trade with U. S.

To Ask New Congress for Big Increase for Import-Export Bank

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—President Roosevelt indicated today that in January he will ask Congress to increase the export-import bank credit authorization from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000 to finance anticipated expansion of Latin American trade.

He outlined his program briefly at his semi-weekly press conference after conferring with President Warren Lee Pierson of the bank. Undersecretary of Commerce Edward J. Noble and Chairman Robert H. Hinkley of the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

The statement apparently presages a tremendous drive to capture Latin American trade forfeited by Germany and to some extent by Great Britain and France when they went to war.

Noble gave substance to this when, on leaving the White House, he said he and the President had discussed Latin American trade generally and measures to place commerce with the southern Republics on an equitable basis.

Mr. Roosevelt said that his discussion with Pierson also stressed the expansion of Panunion trade and he emphasized his belief that additional funds will be necessary. The bank now is scraping the bottom of its \$100,000,000 authorization, he said.

Last winter he asked Congress to allot the bank \$500,000,000, but committees cut the request to \$75,000,000 and the House scrapped the whole program by refusing to consider it.

Others present were V. P. Potemkin, Assistant Foreign Commissar, Soviet Minister to Latvia Zotov and M. Kocins, the Latvian Minister to Moscow.

[The Latvian Foreign Minister was summoned to the Kremlin at 6 P. M. for a second conference with Molotov and remained two hours, the United Press said. No communiqué was published.]

[Earlier it had been announced that Estonia had ratified the Soviet-Esthonian mutual assistance pact and appended agreements and that the U.S.S.R. was moving forward with her plans to establish military, aerial and trade bases in Estonia.]

[Turkish informants said that the Soviet-Turkish conversations were progressing "satisfactorily." They pointed out that the Turkish Foreign Minister, Shukru Saracoglu, already has remained here for days longer than expected and said that he might remain four or five days longer.]

[It was understood the new Soviet-Bulgarian air convention will be signed in a few days providing for a commercial air line between Moscow and Sofia. The chief of the Bulgarian air mission, Col. Boydev (Bogdev) and the Bulgarian Minister, Antonov, conferred briefly with Molotov tonight.]

Zotov had accompanied Munters on his aerial trip to Moscow, where he landed at Central Airport earlier in the day. M. Kampe, a Latvian official, and the Soviet trade representative in Latvia, also arrived with Munters.

The Latvian Foreign Minister was greeted at the airport by Losovsky, Yasnov, Barkov, Brigade Commander Reyvak, and the entire personnel of the Latvian legation headed by Kocins.

Esthonian Minister Rei and Lithuanian Charge d'Affaires Bagdonas were also present to greet Munters. The airport was decorated with Soviet and Latvian flags.

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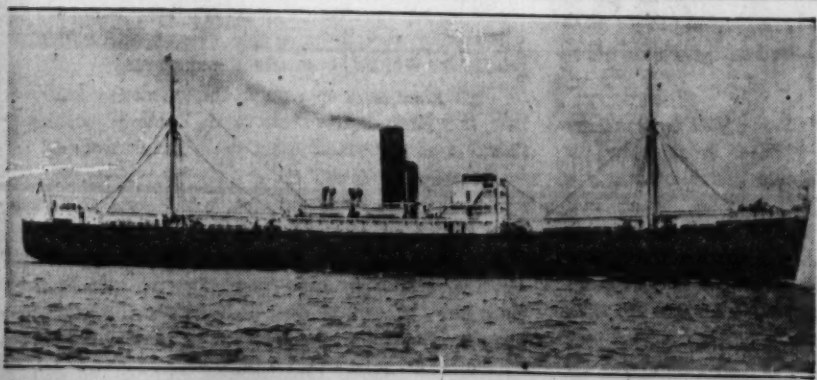
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First victim of a sea raider since the German exploits during the First World War, the 5,051-ton British freighter Clement (above) was shelled and sunk by a Nazi surface vessel 60 miles off the Brazilian coast. She had left New York August 29, on her regular New York-to-Brazil run, with a crew of 45.

C. I. O. SHOE PARLEY ASKS WAGE INCREASE TO MEET LIVING COSTS

Delegates Warned War Will Harm Union Labor

Sen. Wagner Forwards Bata Protest to Perkins

(Special to the Daily Worker)
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Wage increases to offset the rising costs of living and protection of wage standards and working conditions of the American shoe worker from the low-wage feudalistic policies of the Bata Shoe Company were demanded here today at the convention of the United Shoe Workers of America, CIO.

Both Powers Haggood, national director, and Frank McGrath, general organizer, in their reports to the delegates proposed action to develop an effective program looking to wage increases in all districts and sections of the industry.

WAGNER ACTS ON PROTEST

Secretary-Treasurer Mitchell revealed to the delegates that Senator Wagner wired officials of the union today that he had taken their protest against the granting of a permit to the Bata Shoe Company to import alien shoe workers, "directly to Secretary of Labor Perkins." He promised the union officials "to co-operate further in any way possible."

Walter Smithurst, executive assistant to John L. Lewis, told the delegates last night, "we can feel the surge of greater organizational efforts throughout the country." He predicted that the CIO is heading into a period of major expansion. Further organization of all shoe workers, especially women, was urged by Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor.

ALP SPEAKER URGES PEACE

Benjamin J. Rosen, Rochester attorney active in the American Labor Party, pointed out the dangers to the labor movement if this country were drawn into the European war.

Other speakers included Mayor Samuel B. Dickert of Rochester, who greeted the delegates; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. William F. Bergan; the Rev. Paul M. Schneider; George Kennedy of the Wage-Hour Administration; and Paul Muscarella, former United Business Agent, who is now Deputy States Attorney-General for New York State.

WCTU Parley Urges Firm Peace Stand

Stay Out of War Demand Makes Temperance Issue Secondary

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 3 (UP).—Delegates to the Women's Christian Temperance Union national convention today unanimously adopted resolutions urging President Roosevelt and Congress "to do everything possible to keep us out of war."

The peace issue overshadowed even consideration of prohibition. During one hour of special spontaneous prayer only one delegate prayed for prohibition. The others prayed for peace.

The WCTU did not pass on the neutrality issue. The resolution merely said "We pledge our support to every effort to keep the United States out of war."

Telegrams dispatched to Mr. Roosevelt urged him "to use 'all the powers vested in you to keep this country out of war' and that he continue his efforts to bring peace. The message to Congress said the legislators should consider it their duty to keep the country out of war above 'even such grave considerations as international trade, employment or credits.'

Five executive officers who have directed the organization's post-repeal campaign were re-elected without opposition yesterday. They were Mrs. Ida B. Wise Smith, Evanson, Ill., president; Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, New York City, vice-president; Mrs. Margaret C. Munns, Evanson, treasurer; Mrs. Nellie G. Burger, Springfield, Mo., recording secretary and Mrs. Anna Deyo, Evanson, corresponding secretary.

Republican Committee Backs Judge Lehman

ALBANY, Oct. 4 (UP).—The Republican state executive committee unanimously adopted a resolution today endorsing Associate Judge Irving Lehman, brother of Governor Lehman, for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Jersey CIO Urges Strong Neutrality, Unity Against War

Council Executive Board Adopts Strict Keep Out Of War Resolution; Urges Congress Act on Profiteering; Carney Parley Delegate

NEWARK, Oct. 3.—The Executive Board of the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council at its quarterly meeting held Sunday and Monday, endorsed a resolution calling for a strong neutrality stand.

The CIO leaders of the state pointed out in a resolution to be sent to the National Convention of the CIO, that "labor has had to bear the brunt of all past wars" and urged that "AFL and CIO unite in the face of the war threat for the purpose of keeping America out of war."

In another strongly worded resolution the State CIO leaders called upon Congress for an investigation of war profiteering and urged that as a measure to keep America out of war, legislation providing for excess profit taxes be enacted immediately by Congress.

President W. J. Carney was elected a delegate to represent the New Jersey State CIO at the San Francisco National Convention of the CIO.

Other resolutions sent to San Francisco for action by the New Jersey CIO body urged support of the Wagner Act, extension of the Social Security Act, strengthening of the Wage and Hours Bill, increased housing appropriations and condemnation of the anti-aliens bills now before the State Legislature and Congress.

In a resolution endorsing the social, political and economic policies of the New Deal, the Board members urged that President Roosevelt run for a third term and called upon the national convention of the CIO to so endorse the President.

The union, United Wholesale and Warehouse Employees, Local 65, in a letter to the President, said: "Around such a policy can the honest peace forces be united behind you." The letter, signed by Arthur Osman, president of the union of 4,500 members, was enthusiastically adopted at an overflow meeting in Manhattan Center Monday night.

"The paramount task before us is to unite all those who sincerely desire to keep America out of war and to expose those demagogues who utilize America's peaceful sentiments for the purpose of dragging it into a war designed to satisfy the imperialist ambitions of nations involved," the letter read.

The union declared it will have more confidence in the President's efforts for peace "if they will include all necessary precautions against war-mongers who war on labor's rights at home and would drag us into war abroad."

"We will have more confidence if the people will be assured that there will be no militarization schemes such as the war industries boards and M-Days; if labor legislation will be safeguarded; if trade unions will be assured of the unhampered right to organize and strike; if immediate and effective measures will be taken against the insatiable lust of war profiteers."

"If there is to be no blackout of peace, there must be a blackout of civil liberties and right of labor."

West Coast Jury Frees 15 Auto Workers of 'Conspiracy'

(Special to the Daily Worker)
LOS ANGELES, Oct. 3.—Fifteen Chrysler unionists won complete vindication here as a jury of seven women and five men returned from three days of deliberation to give them a full acquittal on 165 counts of conspiracy to commit extortion and terrorism.

The victory was hailed here by unionists as the start of a CIO organizational campaign in the aircraft and auto industry and as the first blow for the defeat of District Attorney Burton Fitts in the 1940 elections.

Attorneys Grover Johnson and A. L. Wirin, who defended the unionists, were today receiving congratulations from unions throughout the city as for the second time within three months they halted an attempt to destroy hard won civil liberties.

TENSE MOMENT
A first trial held before Superior Judge Frank Swain resulted in a hung jury after ten days' deliberations found jurors still deadlocked. The courtroom of Superior Judge Arthur Crum was tense with drama as the jury came out in the second trial yesterday. With poker faces, the seven women and five men entered the jammed chambers, and slowly the forelady began to read the verdicts.

As the "not guilty" verdicts rolled out, one after another, sobs of joy, emanating from the lips of wives of the defendants, swept the court room.

Deputy District Attorney Russell Parsons, Fitts' chief labor prosecutor, paled considerably as he heard the verdicts.

\$125,000 WASTED
Parsons had been the key figure in an attempt to smash the trade



HOW THE BLIND MAY FOLLOW THE NEWS OF THE DAY: Miss Marjorie Huxley displays a special globe which was among the exhibits in the program observing the 20th anniversary of the production of literature for the blind by the Braille Institute of America, at Los Angeles. The boundaries of the countries are lined with special pins.

Camden Pastor Charges 3rd Degree in Trial

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 3 (UP).—The Rev. Walter Dworecki, on trial for complicity in the murder of his daughter Wanda, 18, testified today that chief of county detectives Lawrence T. Doran had threatened to turn him over to "the people" to be lynched unless he made a statement implicating himself in the crime.

He had testified earlier that police threatened him, beat him, and called him names in efforts to force him to sign a confession. The clergyman had denied the prosecution's charge that he promised Peter Schewchuk 21, of Chester, Pa., \$100 to kill the girl, so he might collect \$2,500 insurance on her life.

"You said yesterday that I jumped across a table," Prosecutor Samuel P. Orlando told Dworecki on cross-examination. "Did I strike you?"

"You jumped at me and said, 'damn you, tell me this story about Peter Schewchuk delivering your daughter to Joe Rocco, Dominick, and John Popolo,'" Dworecki replied.

"But did I strike you?" "No, but you scared me," Orlando asked the minister if he remembered saying in the prosecutor's office that he first had offered Schewchuk \$50 and then had raised it to \$100 on the night of Aug. 7, telling him to strangle the girl.

"Yes," said Dworecki, "but Chief Doran told me to say that. He coaxed me and when I told him it was a lie he threatened to call the people and they would lynch me."

U. S. Jury Indicts Shoe Firm on Pay, Hour Violation

BOSTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The Federal Grand Jury today, indicted on the Federal Wage-Hour Law violation charges the Suffolk Shoe Co., Inc., of Gardner, employing 200 persons. The 16 counts charged failure to pay minimum wages required, falsification of records, failing to keep records and interstate shipping of goods made by underpaid help.

The indictment named Samuel Corman as board chairman and general manager.

The jury indicted the Wolf Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Lowell and its president and general manager Samuel Wolf, on 12 counts of similar violations.

Mother Dies in Plunge
JERSEY CITY, Oct. 3.—Mrs. Timothy Novick, 28, mother of a month-old girl, was killed today in a plunge from her fifth floor apartment at 299 Barrow St.

law firm of Gallagher, Wirin and Johnson, brought evidence into the trial linking Fitts' office with the Southern Californians, Inc., and The Neutral Thousands, both of whom are now facing charges before the National Labor Relations Board.

LINK EXPOSED
It was shown by the attorneys that Parsons was working closely with leaders of these organizations and that the case against the unionists had been a carefully worked out plan and part of a general campaign against unions.

This became so apparent during the trial, that jurors expressed themselves as completely convinced the case was a frameup.

Interviewed after the verdict was rendered, several jurors stated that they had been convinced halfway in the trial of the innocence of the unionists.

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UAW Asks Recognition In 60 GM Plants

NLRB Polls Prove Huge Majority for CIO As Bargaining Agent

DETROIT, Oct. 3 (UP).—The United Automobile Workers Union affiliated with the CIO today requested recognition by General Motors Corporation as sole collective bargaining agent for 130,000 employees in 60 G.M. plants.

Walter F. Reuther, regional UAW-CIO director, said the request was made because the union had "clear and overwhelming majorities in the plants."

The company was asked "to indicate to us whether you will recognize the union as such exclusive representative."

Several days ago the National Labor Relations Board ordered an investigation of representation disputes between the CIO and AFL automobile workers unions in 11 General Motors plants. Of the 11 only two were not listed by the UAW-CIO in its demand for exclusive bargaining powers. They were the Delco-Remy division at Anderson, Ind., and the Delco Radio division in Kokomo, Ind.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—The United Automobile Workers of the CIO today staged a successful stoppage demonstration at the plant of the Midland Steel Products Co.

The workers reported at the plant but instead of entering to work remained outside. The stoppage came as negotiations between the union and company officials brought no results. The union is demanding sole bargaining rights, wage increases and other improvements.

country that America must keep out of this war. For this purpose we must have a united people determined that nothing shall drag us in, and a unified decision that we shall give no help to either side."

He urged workers and farmers to join in an alliance that would prevent "any repetition of 1916 and 1917 in America," adding that such an alliance would provide a double guarantee: "First, that America will be kept out of this imperialist war; second, that American Democracy will live and advance."

Thanking the 25,000 Brooklyn voters who signed his nominating petitions, Mr. Cacchione characterized the City Council elections as "the most important single election in the entire country this year" and emphasized the need of "a City Council which genuinely represents the people and their needs."

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
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Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Mayor Opens City Market in Brooklyn; Hits Food Price Rise

Borough Park Area in Brooklyn Gets New Retail Market; Audience Cheers LaGuardia Call for Peace; Flays Politicians for Balking Program

Mayor LaGuardia officially opened the city's third retail market in Brooklyn yesterday morning with a declaration of war on wartime food profiteers.

The large T-shaped market was constructed by the city with PWA funds and houses 137 stands operated by former pushcart peddlers. It was constructed at 13th Ave. and 39th St. at a total cost of \$227,000.

"We have all the food in the country we need," the Mayor told 2,000 Brooklyn residents, mostly housewives, who gathered in front of the market for the ceremonies. Warning would-be profiteers against using the European war as an excuse to increase prices, he declared:

"There is no need for any rise in prices."

"Don't be afraid. You are living in the United States and you have a President who is thinking about the people. And as long as I am Mayor they are not going to put anything over on the people of this city."

The Mayor then referred to the "terrible war" that has broken out "thousands of miles away." The audience cheered and applauded enthusiastically when he said:

PLAYGROUNDS—NOT WAR

"But we want to keep peace. We want to build markets; we want to build playgrounds; we want to build parks. We want our people to live in peace and not die in wars."

"New York City is a modern, progressive, up-to-date American city," Mr. LaGuardia said at the outset of his address. "And for that reason I decided, when I took office six years ago, that the pushcart peddlers should go. Just as the people living on Park Avenue and Fifth Avenue have stores, so the people in the Borough Park section can have stores too."

He pointed out that if the "old Board of Aldermen would have gone along with me" there would have been ten public markets today in the city instead of three.

The city, he added, is now ready to go ahead with plans for five more enclosed markets as soon as the City Council gives authorization.

"Today," the Mayor declared, "is graduation exercises. Today pushcart peddlers graduate and become merchants in their own rights."

Playing the "politicians" for their opposition to his market construction program, the Mayor aroused

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IN BORO PARK—

An Editorial

Dies Joins Neutrality Debate With Police Club

(Continued from Page 1)

war-mongers of Wall Street! They could send Mr. Dies out to raid trade unions, terrorize civic organizations, bulldoze all progressive and independent-minded Americans into accepting America's plunge into the imperialist war.

If American Labor opposed both the cynical and treacherous imperialism of British Tories as well as the imperialism of German fascism, it would be a target for new Palmer raids, smashing of unions and the driving of union leaders into Mr. Dies' concentration camps.

WHO is this fascist-like upstart anyway that he dares to make a scrap of paper of the American Constitution for his own purposes? Who ever gave him credentials to bully decent Americans behind his pharisaical pretenses of super-patriotism? The Bill of Rights has had many enemies in America's history. Rarely has it been treated with such contempt as Mr. Dies heaps upon it. If Dies thinks he can enter the neutrality debate today with a police club, what will he do to decent Americans who dare to disagree with him on other, fundamental issues? It is time for decent America to awaken to the danger which this lover of lynching holds for democratic America. He is a subversive force, adored at fascist meetings in the recent past, the darling of the union-smashers, the idol of the Ku Kluxers whose mentality is equivalent to his own. Mr. Dies would like to make a rag of the Bill of Rights so that his masters can enjoy an orgy of war profits without interruption from decent America. What will happen to the majority of America if Mr. Dies makes his opinions the test of "patriotism" and everybody else's ideas "subversive."

DIES' activities are a menace to every American family which has a son of war age. Certainly, his high-handed contempt for the Bill of Rights of the U. S. Constitution deserves some attention from the Civil Liberties Division of the Department of Justice which has been set up for just such purposes.

Who ever gave Martin Dies the right to decide America's neutrality debate in advance with the aid of police clubs?

America needs calm and clear debate on the one issue close to every American's heart—how to keep America out of the Chamberlain-Hitler imperialist war. It is absolutely vital that the war-mongers are prevented from bulldozing American public opinion behind the Dies Committee fanfare of a "spy hunt."

U. S. Embassy In Berlin Finds Work Tripled

As Neutral Nation, U. S. Handles Affairs of London and Paris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The United States, as a neutral which has assumed the task of handling British and French representations to the German government, will find the Berlin embassy's work doubled or tripled, officials indicated today.

The U. S. Embassy there will perform all its usual functions, as well as looking after the interests of the two belligerents. It will function without an ambassador, since Hugh Wilson resigned recently.

One of the main tasks of embassy officials will be to look after prisoners, under terms of a strict international treaty signed at Geneva in 1929. Besides this the embassy will look after the protection of French and British nationals in Germany, handle all property cases, such as the evaluation of properties seized by the German government, and make representations and present notes and documents on behalf of the British and French at their request.

This is a customary procedure for neutrals under international law. Spain performed the same function for the United States in Germany during the last war. Asked if the embassy would also handle any correspondence relating to armistice or peace proposals, officials here were not sure. They pointed out that the German armistice proposals of 1918 were wireless directly to President Woodrow Wilson.

Farmers' Loan Rates Cut by U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3 (UP).—Secretary of Agriculture Wallace announced today a reduction from 4 to 3 per cent in interest rates on all Commodity Credit Corp. loans to farmers, effective Nov. 1. He estimated that the reduction, both on outstanding loans and on future borrowings, will save farmers several million dollars a year.

Tokio Quarantines Vessels for Cholera

TOKIO, Oct. 3 (UP).—All vessels arriving at Kobe from Shanghai and Hong Kong were ordered quarantined today following discovery of cholera carriers aboard the vessels Haruna Maru and Katori Maru. Police were searching for passengers who landed before

Red Army Section Completes Fall Tactical Games

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—Autumn tactical maneuvers of the Second Red Army of the Red Army were concluded yesterday. It was announced this morning. It was revealed that all types of troops participating in the maneuvers successfully performed their missions.

Mayor Mourns Death of Mundelein

Mayor LaGuardia made the following statement yesterday concerning the death of Cardinal Mundelein:
"The death of Cardinal Mundelein would mean a great loss at any time but it is an irreparable loss at this time. Few persons had the intimate and accurate knowledge of European affairs that he had."

"His whole mind and soul were devoted to the cause of clarification of the situation leading toward permanent peace. He was a kindly churchman and a courageous and outspoken statesman."

FDR to Send Aide to Mundelein's Funeral

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—The White House said today that pressing problems of the special Congressional session will make it impossible for President Roosevelt to attend funeral services Friday for his Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago.

Mr. Roosevelt plans to send his Naval Aide, Capt. Daniel J. Callaghan, as his personal representative.

Nazis Repulsed In Mining Basin Area, Say French

PARIS, Oct. 3 (UP).—German attempts to dislodge French advance forces from a strategic "balcony" of territory dominating the Saarland mining basin were repulsed today by heavy artillery and machine gun fire, official French dispatches said.

The French have remained on the defensive during the past 24 hours except for a series of small raids and patrol operations.

The raids, it was said, placed a number of German advance posts in French hands. Prisoners were sent to the rear for questioning. Tonight's War Office communiqué No. 60 said:

"Sudden enemy attacks were repulsed east of the Moselle and east of the Saar. There was activity of both artillery in the same regions."

Congress Liberals Ask FDR to Curb Profits

President Replies Action in Congress Now Would Be 'Premature'

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, the Commerce Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Justice Department concerning their plan for a tax on munition profits.

He added that he had told them to return and discuss the problem with him again after the Administration bill which provides for repeal of the arms embargo has passed.

The President laughed as he said "after," and said he was not using the word "if" in this connection.

FDR CLAIMS ARMS PROFITS LOW

The President then remarked that in any event there had been no excess profits as a result of the war during the last month. This remark occasioned some surprise although it was understood that it was confined to munitions.

In regard to food profiteering, it was understood that administration officials considered adequate publicity on high prices their most effective weapon for the time being. When the Monopoly Committee tackled the profiteering problem in accord with the letter sent by the President to Chairman Joseph O'Mahoney, it is believed that this will be the primary motive.

CIO Sugar Workers Win Pact; Strike Ends

EDGEWATER, N. J., Oct. 3.—A strike of over 2,000 employees of the National Sugar Refining Co. plants here and at Long Island City, Queens, ended today when a two-year contract with the United Sugar Refinery Workers of the CIO was signed. The new contract provides some wage increases.

Kuhn Trial Is Delayed Until Tomorrow

Illness of Assistant District Attorney McCarthy resulted in a delay in the pending trial of Fritz Kuhn, Nazi Bund leader, it was announced yesterday.

Kuhn spent his fifth day in jail yesterday as his followers were unable to raise the \$50,000 bail required. He is charged with embezzling \$14,000 of Bund funds.

C. P. Woman Leader Talks in B'klyn Today

"The World Situation and Its Relation to Women," will be the subject by Margaret Cowl, head of the women's committee of the Communist Party, in an address at 8 P. M. tomorrow, at Willoughby Mansion, 665 Willoughby Ave., under the auspices of the women's committee of the 6th A.D., B'klyn.

Thugs Hold Up Girl, Steal \$1,035 Payroll

Returning to the Ajax Mirror Co. at 93 Goehp St., Paterson, N. J., from a bank at 11:30 A.M. yesterday, Helen Fabris, 24, bookkeeper, was struck on the head and robbed of a \$1,035 payroll, she reported to police.

C.P. Longshoremen Urge Special Fund Assessment

Citing the nationwide attack against the Communist Party and efforts to outlaw it as the first step to drag this country into war, the longshoremen's branch of the Communist Party, New York, unanimously adopted a resolution Monday night recommending to the National Committee that an assessment be levied upon the membership for the finance drive.

The resolution recommends "a special assessment on the Party membership of, say, one-month's dues or a special stamp of 50 cents or \$1 to go towards the fund."

"We are unanimously in favor of such an assessment and we are sure we express the unanimous sentiments of the entire Party membership," the resolution adds.

"If this assessment is agreed on by our National Committee we pledge to be the first unit to complete fulfillment of this obligation."

The Communist longshoremen point out that quick completion of the Party's annual fund drive has become imperative in face of the attack of reaction.

FDR Fetes Court on Its 150th Anniversary



Members of the Supreme Court and judiciary officials are entertained at the White House by President Roosevelt as the court convened for its 150th year as the United States' highest tribunal. Left to right, Solicitor-General Robert H. Jackson, Justices Felix Frankfurter, Hugo Black, Harlan Stone, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, Justices Owen J. Roberts, Stanley Reed, William O. Douglas and Attorney General Frank Murphy.

President Tells A.F.L. Unity Vital to Peace

Convention Cheers President's Appeal for Labor Unity as Safeguard of U. S. Peace; Green Gives No Hint of Unity Action

(Continued from Page 1)

tional Work. Miller contributed to the "education" of the delegates by insisting that the present imperialist conflict "is not a war between rival imperialisms," but a struggle "between the forces of darkness and light," with British imperialism as the representative of "light."

HINES URGES C. P. BAN

Carrying the war line a step further, Lewis Hines, former A. F. of L. organizer and now State Secretary of Labor under the open shop Republican Governor, Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania, urged the convention to go on record for outlawing the Communist Party. He did this by falsely linking the Communists with the Nazi Bund and urging that both be outlawed.

The danger to the entire labor movement from Hines' attack upon the Communist Party was seen in the fact that he chose C. I. O. leader Harry Bridges as his example of a "Communist," and demanded his deportation. When Hines urged

that Fritz Kuhn be sent back to Germany, there was an outburst of applause. But, significantly enough, his attack on Bridges fell completely flat.

A third speaker at the afternoon session was Gerhard Seger, Social-Democratic member of the German Reichstag before Hitler came to power. Seger gave a graphic picture of labor's enslavement under Hitler, but he pretended that the workers who own and govern the Soviet Union get the same treatment as in Germany.

Observers noted that a German refugee could never have gotten the floor in previous years when united action against Hitler aggression and Chamberlain's betrayals could still have prevented the outbreak of war. One could not help wondering whether Seger's appearance before the convention at this time was part of a plan by some Council leaders to ensure labor into the imperialist war despite Green's protestations that the A. F. of L. insisted upon the United States staying out of the conflict.



IT'S HER MOTHER—"Who's that—your sister?" newsmen asked Simone Simon, right, French screen actress, as she arrived in New York. "That's my mother," said the actress.

C. P. Leader Hits Reports Of Dies Raids

Intimidation Is Aim of Press Stories, Says Johnstone

(Continued from Page 1)

groups," who gave him information, membership lists and other data. "No membership lists or any other records have been given to Mr. Dies," Johnstone said.

"The Communist Party has offered no cooperation to Mr. Dies because it regards him as an enemy to American peace and democracy."

WAR AIM EXPOSED

Commenting on stories in the Chicago Times that Dies had come to Chicago to investigate the source of telegrams received by members of Congress protesting against repeal of the arms embargo Johnstone said:

"This is just another attempt by Dies to create a red smoke-screen to shield those who want to get America into war. The telegrams which members of Congress received from Chicagoans were sent by people who want to keep the United States out of war and who want Congress to curb the war-profits who have jacked up the cost of living to the tune of 25 per cent here."

The veteran labor leader then asserted that the real purpose of the visit of Martin Dies to Chicago was to terrorize those who want to keep the United States out of this war and who want the government to curb the ear-munched monopolists.

He added that one of the first steps that would be taken by those anxious to lead America into war would be to attempt to outlaw the Communist Party. He warned that those who thought they could sit quietly by in such an eventuality and remain untouched by reaction would be sadly disillusioned, should the efforts of Dies and his associates meet with success.

After the great hue and cry aimed to intimidate labor here, Dies later today got around to questioning members of the German-American Bund.

Interrogated today was Dr. Wilhelm, local "Fuehrer," who was asked if he had urged members of the Bund to oppose repeal of the arms embargo clause of the American Neutrality Act.

Logan, Kentucky Senator Dies After 3 Month Illness

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (UP).—Marvel M. Logan, 64, junior Senator from Kentucky, died early today at his home here after an illness of three months.

Death was caused by a heart ailment which had kept the Senator confined to his Washington home most of the summer. He first became ill last July, but had improved during the latter part of the summer. He was stricken again last Friday.

Logan was born near Brownsville, Ky., Jan. 7, 1875. He was a lifelong Democrat and, before coming to the Senate in 1931, had practiced law and engaged in politics in Kentucky. From 1926 to 1931 he served as a judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, the highest court. He was chief justice during his last year.

In the Senate he served on several committees and was chairman of the claims committee. He was reelected in 1936 for his second term.

Logan's home was in Bowling Green, Ky. He is survived by his widow, the former Della Hayden, and four children, three sons and a daughter.

STATE WINS FIRST TEST IN FIGHT TO OUST JUDGE MARTIN

Attorneys of Kings County Judge Defeated in Motion to Change Form of Question; Senate to Vote on Recommendation of Lehman

ALBANY, Oct. 3.—The state won the first test in the trial to remove Kings County Judge George W. Martin as the prosecution opened today before the State Senate.

An attempt of Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Martin to have the form of the question on which the Senate will vote on Martin's removal changed was defeated.

WPA Writers Hit Somervell In Report

Data to Mayor Charges Cuts Aim to Destroy Project Usefulness

WPA Administrator Col. Brehon B. Somervell's administration of the Writers' Project "is calculated to destroy its usefulness," the Workers' Alliance of New York City charged today in a brief submitted to Mayor LaGuardia.

The brief accompanied an open letter by Willis Morgan, N. Y. Alliance president, to the Mayor urging him to intervene with the local WPA administrator on behalf of 42 writers who were dismissed last week because of reduction of quota.

The brief states that the reduction to 150 from 270 on Sept. 1, when the project passed into Col. Somervell's hands, is 20 per cent higher than the average cut on the city's white collar projects.

In support of its contention that the project's usefulness is being destroyed, the Alliance declares that 16 out of 20 supervisors have been dismissed, that a number of important books have been scrapped because of "controversial" subject matter and that many well-known writers have been "arbitrarily" deprived of their professional status through reclassification as clerks.

It is also charged that Col. Somervell has appointed to the project a supervisor who characterized members of the project before the Dies Committee as "composed in the majority of fish peddlers and dish washers."

Col. Somervell has violated the provisions of the Woodruff Relief Bill, the brief states, by dismissing World War veterans and heads of families. It pointed out that, according to the bill, dismissals are to be effected on the basis of comparative need.

Declaring that dismissed workers include virtually the entire leadership of the unions on the project and a higher percentage of union as compared to non-union workers, the Alliance charged Col. Somervell with discrimination against members of its organization.

Algonquin and Whitehall Hotels Sign AFL Pacts

Two hotels, the Algonquin and the Whitehall, yesterday signed union agreements with the Hotel Trades Council, AFL.

Both hotels had been linked with the group which broke away from the Hotel Association when the latter signed a collective agreement with the AFL body.

The council, composed of six AFL locals, had conducted a no-strike strike and mass picketing in front of the Algonquin, 59 W. 44th St., in an effort to obtain the agreement.

4,000 Troops In Camp for Week Of Army Games

FORT GEORGE, G. MEADE, Md., Oct. 3.—Two regiments of 4,000 troops bivouacked today for a week of army maneuvers. The problem will see a "black" force, made up of tank corps and infantrymen, battle a "blue" force of horse cavalry and infantrymen armed with machine guns and anti-tank guns supporting each "army" will be artillery and aviation units. Roads in the vicinity were quagmires after three days of rain.

Bridges' Defense Attorney Talks on Case October 12

Carol King, attorney who has just returned from the West Coast where she represented Harry Bridges at his recent deportation hearings, will speak on "The Case of Harry Bridges" at the October delegate meeting of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to be held Thursday evening, Oct. 12, at 8 o'clock, at the Rand School, 7 E. 15th St.

Other business to be taken up by the meeting will include pending legislation in the 76th Congress affecting the rights of non-citizens and the foreign-born, and plans for the holding of the fourth national conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 70 Fifth Ave.

The Rev. Herman F. Reissig, chairman of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, will preside.

Labor, fraternal, language, church, women's and youth organizations have been urged to send representatives to attend the delegate meeting.

Hold Funeral Services For Sam Saroff Today

Funeral services for Sam Saroff, business agent of Local 20 International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will be held this morning at 11 A. M. at the Stuyvesant Funeral Parlor, 49 E. 7th St. Saroff died of a heart attack on Monday.



Want/ads

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WA. 8-6912.

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FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
RIVERSIDE: Brand new front studio; suites, housekeeping. \$4.00 up. Inquire 605 West 17th St. (Apt. 2-A).

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17TH, 139 E. Singles \$3.00; Doubles, kitchenette \$4.00 up; improvements.

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117TH, 511 W. (Apt. 23). Beautiful sunny studio; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Monument 2-5491.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
HOUSEKEEPER—Intelligent—take charge of 3-room house, cook, help with infant. Write Box 1, Crompton, N. Y.; or phone PEKESKILL 2515-J.

HELP WANTED—MALE
SAWMILL WORKER for Cooperative Colony. Jean Civiles, Madison, North Carolina.

LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION
RUSSIAN Lessons by Russian teacher, graduate of Russian University. 506 Union, Apt. 4-D, 535 W. 122nd St.

CLUBROOMS FOR RENT
YOUR AFFAIR will be a hit at The Vols Club. All facilities. 153 West 14th St. CH. 2-9227.

RESORTS
A PLACE to eat, sleep and rest. Two meals a day. Abundance of fresh food. \$9.50 per week—\$1.50 per day. Avonia Farm, Ulster Park, N. Y.

Inside Brooklyn

By Peter V. Cacchione
Kings County Communist Candidate for the City Council

It is with concern that the progressives of Brooklyn view the move of Sheriff James V. Mangano.

Mangano is organizing a Sheriff's Emergency Force of Kings County. He claims that he already has 3,000 applications and 100 persons attended an organizational meeting at his office in the Municipal Building, Brooklyn.

Mangano states that this is to be a civilian group to co-operate with authorities in guarding against so-called subversive activities. But what will Mangano term subversive activities? Labor unions? Workers on strike? Picket lines against the big chain stores protesting the rising cost of living? The demand of unemployed organizations for greater relief? The fight for more appropriations for jobs on WPA? The fight for decent and adequate housing?

This is what "subversive activities" were during the days of the Palmer raids which followed the last world war. Of course Mangano would not consider the actions of the corrupt political machine subversive. The actions of the anti-labor judges would not be subversive to Mangano. The disappearance of Pete Panto, the rank and file leader of the longshoremen, the frame-up of the Negro boy, John Williams is not considered subversive by Mangano.

The fact that many of his and my people, the Italian people, live in some of the worst slums in Brooklyn and that the Italian longshoremen are forced to contribute to the vicious kick-back on the waterfront, is not subversive.

Do we not have enough of a police force and other agencies to preserve our democracy? It is with great suspicion that labor and the progressive movement in Brooklyn look upon this latest move on the part of the sheriff of Brooklyn. They realize from past experience that it is precisely during such critical period as we are in now that the civil liberties and democratic rights of the people are in danger. They know that there is a small group of monopolists whose hands are itching for the profits that they visualize if they can draw America into war. They remember how we were inveigled into the last war and when we awoke from our dreams we discovered we had been in an imperialist war.

The labor movement of Brooklyn, both the CIO and the A. F. of L. must make their voices heard and must take steps in giving the leadership necessary to prevent any attack against the labor and the progressive movement and that the civil rights of the people not be curtailed in this critical period but be extended.

Western Union Boys in 'Frisco



STRIKING WESTERN UNION messenger boys in San Francisco get their idea of bosses across to the public. They are members of the American Communications Association (CIO).

Democrats Sweep Offices In Connecticut Elections

Win 5 More Towns Than Last Year; Bristol Included in Sweep; 13 Republican Towns Go Democrat; Full Slates Elected

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3 (UP).—Returns from Connecticut town elections yesterday, showed Democratic tickets successful in five more towns than a year ago.

Included in this gain was the city of Bristol. In addition, Democrats held their city administrations at Torrington and Norwalk.

Elections were held in 144 of the State's 169 communities.

Republican towns which went Democratic:

Bristol, Canton, Enfield, Glastonbury, South Windsor, Windsor Locks, Lisbon, Killingly, Plainfield, Thompson, Morris, New Hartford and North Canaan.

Democratic towns which went Republican:

East Hartford, Marlborough, Ashford, Brooklyn, Kent, Ellington, Somers and Union.

Mayor William A. Patten, Democrat, was re-elected in Torrington by the largest majority ever given a candidate. Patten polled 5,425 votes to 4,223 for Fred Mills, Republican. An entire Democratic slate went into office.

James P. Jennings, Democrat, was elected Mayor of Bristol by a majority of more than 1,000 votes over him Republican opponent, Rebelle E. Carpenter. Jennings polled 4,661 votes; Carpenter, 3,424.

Mayor Frank Stack, Democrat, of Norwalk, was re-elected to a third term, defeating Rep. William Garofalo, Republican. Stack polled 7,616 votes to 6,234 for Garofalo. An entire Democratic ticket went into office again with Mayor Stack.

Engineer Is Killed, Several Hurt in Wreck

NAPIER, Mo., Oct. 3.—An open switch sent the Burlington Zephyr from the main line into a head-on collision with a freight train yesterday, killing Engineer Olen E. Hughes and injuring several trainmen.

The Zephyr, en route from Kansas City, ninety-five miles south, to Omaha, struck the locomotive at fifty-five miles an hour. No passenger was reported hurt. Neither the engineer nor brakeman was on the freight engine.

WRECK IN OREGON

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Oct. 3 (UP).—The Southern Pacific Railroad today reported that the southbound Oregonian, one of the fast West Coast passenger trains, has been wrecked near Grease Lake, Cal., about 45 miles south of here.

The company's report said eight cars and the engine were "lying on their sides," but that no passengers or crewmen were believed to have been injured.

Amter Urges Maximum Registration

Reaction Hopes War Will Cloud Local Election Issues

Israel Amter, Manhattan's Communist Councilman candidate and the Party's State chairman, yesterday strongly urged labor and progressive-minded citizens to register October 9-14, warning that reaction counts on victory in a light registration and mainly a machine turnout in the November 7 election.

"Tammany and kindred reactionary groups in the other boroughs of the city are happy that war news in the newspapers has obscured issues vital relating to the welfare of our city," Amter said.

"Mobilizing their strength quietly through their machines, these dark forces hope the mass of people will confine their interests to war bulletins, forget about registering and take no interest in the composition of their next city council."

"The fact is that the people of New York are interested in preserving and advancing progressive city government. In neighborhoods and their organizations the people are talking of precisely those issues—housing need, the profiteering menace, relief improvement, civil rights, etc.—issues that Tammany politicians seek to dodge."

Amter warned that if those supporting honest and progressive government fail to register, reactionaries will succeed in "stealing the council on November 7."

Amter's appeal was immediately taken up in all assembly district organizations of the Communist Party in the city.

As Bronxites See It

By Isidore Begun
Bronx County Communist Candidate for City Council

The Citizen's Housing Council deserves the congratulations of every civic-minded citizen for its prompt and straightforward statement about "The World Crisis and the Citizens' Housing Council." The Council makes it very clear to the large real estate owners and the budget-cutters that there will be no blackout of public housing. They say:

"The outbreak of war in Europe forces reconsideration of civic program in America. From many sources we may expect clamor for a moratorium on all public spending for 'non-essentials.' But sane counsel will accept as essential—and as even more important than heretofore—the banishing of unemployment in the United States and the most speedy possible provision, by private and public effort combined, of decent housing and living conditions for all our people. Thus can we best demonstrate to the world the efficient functioning of democracy."

To show that it means business the Council organized a luncheon at Hotel Commodore a few days ago with State Housing Commissioner Weinfeld as the main speaker. Mr. Weinfeld in a serious and carefully documented speech showed the tremendous need for public housing in our state. He declared that the State Housing Division was ready for business with the \$150,000,000 in loans and \$1,000,000 in rent subsidy that the State Legislature authorized.

What interested me most was that section of his speech which the real estate men present did not applaud. Namely, his thinly veiled warning that interest rates and rents must be kept down or legislation will have to be enacted to permit Wall Street and the large real estate owners keep rents and interest rates where they belong. I am a little afraid of his references to building trades labor standards, and the building trades unions should keep their eyes wide open against any attempt to lower wages and working standards.

The people should help in this effort. A fight to preserve and extend the social gains of the people and against profiteering is part of the struggle to help America keep out of the war.

In the Bronx, housing deserves more attention than it is getting. The vacancy ratio is one of the lowest in the state. It is 2.3 per cent in the Lower Bronx, which is the same ratio as in Harlem and the East Side. This means that when the landlord jacks up the rent, you have no place to move to.

Other civic-minded organizations and public officials can well follow the example of the Housing Council. We should organize now to prevent any blackout of education, public health program and living standards. This is the essential issue in the councilmanic campaign and that's why you and your friends should vote Communist next month.

Mayor Studies Milk Situation, Union Demand

Gets Data on Drivers, Distributors Dispute, Milk Price Rise

Mayor LaGuardia spent some time yesterday studying the milk situation as it affects New York City.

A report on the breakdown of negotiations between the milk wagon drivers and the milk distributors for a union agreement was submitted to the Mayor by Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Mediation Board.

The negotiations, which had been in progress for three months, for an agreement covering 15,000 milk wagon drivers, broke off on the question of wages and hours.

Three locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, were involved in the negotiations. The Mayor named Mr. Meyer to aid in the negotiations following an earlier breakdown in conferences. At the Milk Wagon Drivers Union, Local 584, one of the three locals, it was said yesterday that no action was contemplated until Mayor LaGuardia is conferred with.

The Mayor, it was learned, was greatly concerned over the increase in the price of milk to consumers—the highest level since 1931. It was understood that he is mapping a program to combat the new increases. A special announcement concerning his plans to beat down the consumer prices is expected soon at Summer City Hall.

Negro Music Part Of America's Best Art, Says Composer

William Grant Still, Negro Composer, Tells How World Fair Chose Him to Write Music; Negro Musicians Highlight City Festival

By Eugene Gordon

Nearly a hundred Negro musicians were laboring through a rehearsal of "St. Louis Blues" on the broad, deep stage of Carnegie Hall. William C. Handy, "daddy of the blues," middle-aged, scholarly, turned long enough from conducting to away arm in arm, smiling, with the deep-voiced young woman who was singing his song.

They were preparing for the evening of American Negro music presented Monday night by the Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the second program in a week of American music.

Out in the semi-darkness of the auditorium there were scattered more than a hundred persons—musicians, composers, singers, and a few stage notables. Rubie Blake, leaned forward in a seat on the left center aisle in the rear of the house. He was Noble Sissle's accompanist, with Miller and Lyle, in a recent past of glorious Negro musical comedy. Leaning forward, he nodded his head, smiling, waving his right hand in time with the music. What eloquence that hand caresses from a piano!

Juanita Hall, in coat and hat, as if she had not a moment to spare, carried a serious expression on her round, jolly face. She was keeping in contact with her choir, scheduled soon for rehearsal in James Weldon Johnson's "Go Down, Death." Members of the Abyssinian Choir sat in the auditorium, as did the Southernaires. One heard voices whispering the names of Claude Hopkins, Louis Armstrong, Cab Calloway and Noble Sissle, some of whom were present.

STILL TALKS ON MUSIC

William Grant Still, composer of the theme song for the "City of Tomorrow," as one sees that enchanting metropolis spread below in the periphery at the World's Fair, said he could spend a little time with me while awaiting his turn with the orchestra. We found seats in the last row, left, and lowered our voices. Everybody had already been cautioned to keep quiet.

During the next 15 or 20 minutes Mr. Still cleared up some errors that had previously existed relative to his periphery music. He expressed himself also on American music in general and on the Negro's part in creating it.

Slight of stature, of medium

height, with black hair parted a little left of center above a broad smooth forehead, Mr. Still somehow suggests the movie actor Adolphe Menjou. A small black mustache, trailing away to feathered thinness above an emphatic mouth, is partly responsible for this fleeting suggestion.

He said he was tired; had just come as from California (where he does considerable work for the movie) to take part in this program. He would leave immediately for home when his task in New York was finished.

"What's the true story of your being picked to write the theme song for the periphery, Mr. Still?" Head inclined backward, eyes following idly the commotion on the stage, the young Negro composer clasped his right knee in his hands. There wasn't much to the story, he said.

The committee to choose the periphery music had asked for the best selections of contemporary American composers. These pieces came as sheet music, played on piano, and as orchestral music, played on a phonograph. The committee listened to the playing, taking notes on the pieces they liked best.

Then they came to a selection they liked better than anything else—that is, better than anything else except one other piece.

Neither the titles nor the composers' names were on any of the music played. It was therefore impossible for the committee to know whose two pieces these were they preferred above the hundreds they had listened to.

WRITES FAIR MUSIC

"They're both fine pieces of music, true to the American spirit," the committee said. "We'd be satisfied to have the composer of either piece write the music for the 'City of Tomorrow.'"

One of the selections turned out to be "Lenox Avenue," by William Grant Still.

The other selection proved to be



WILLIAM GRANT STILL

"A Deserted Plantation," by William Grant Still.

The committee wrote and asked Mr. Still whether he would be interested in composing the music for the periphery. He was. So they sent him a sheet with the plans laid out—during certain intervals of time, certain things would happen, all timed to the exact second.

"The music had to be written with a stop-watch in hand."

But that was not difficult for Still in writing music for the screen he works in precisely this way. The difficulty lay in a different direction.

"I had to find an idiom that would approximate a universal idiom. That was difficult. Another problem was to write a symphonic poem requiring only six minutes to be played. It had to be something symmetrical yet brief."

"As to what I think about contemporary American music—well, no opinion that's worth anything can be given in the little time we've got here. I can say that it's in a process of developing, with the Negro influence dominant."

"Nobody denies, of course, that Negro music is influenced by all kinds of factors and that it changes as conditions in the country change; but that is life. The Negro doesn't live in space, detached from reality. But to deny Negro music is to deny American music. . . I am sorry, but I've got to go. They're ready for me up front."



Household Corner

WHEN YOU BUY AN ELECTRIC IRON
Weight and wattage capacity should be your guide when in the market for an electric iron. Researchers at the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, who made a thorough study of all types of electric irons found that the new light-weight ones with a capacity of 1,000 watts will give best service to consumers.



Madeleine Carroll touches up her dark winter dress with a white collar. Trimmings of this sort are extremely flattering.

For regular, long-time, household ironing duty, no iron should be considered unless it is thermostatically controlled and has 1,000 watts heating capacity. Though some irons of lower wattage ratings were found acceptable by the station experts, few of them measured up to ordinary household standards.

"The new light-weight irons reduce handling energy considerably over the heavy ones, and are entirely satisfactory because heavy pressure is not necessary in average household ironing," the report continues.

The report also recommends that the iron have a permanently attached cord, moulded rubber handle, and a tip-up safety rest, with a thermostat dial marked directly with the names of the materials and an "off" position. For irons having a temperature indicator the correct zones for ironing are: linen, 375-425 degrees; cotton, 325-375 degrees; rayon, 275-325 degrees.

As a caution against poor buys, the report says: "The purchaser of an electric iron will have to depend upon the reliability of the manufacturer for satisfactory performance from the iron and have to pay a good price for a good product. Cheap, bargain-type irons seldom give satisfactory performance."

KNOW YOUR UPHOLSTERY FABRIC

Arm yourself with this information when you go to buy upholstery fabrics.

Pile fabrics: these are of two types, fringes and velvets (included in which are velours). Frieze has a surface formed by hundreds of small loops, while the surface of a velvet has a pile that is cut, not looped. Pile fabrics with a thick,

American Museum of Health

One of the permanent benefits to be derived from the New York World's Fair will be the American Museum of Health. The exhibits which are now housed in the Medicine and Public Health Building at the Fair will serve as a nucleus. The establishment of the museum, which will serve as a health teaching center, has been made possible by private funds. Speaking at the dedicatory exercises in the Hall of Man at the World's Fair, Mayor LaGuardia made a conditional promise of the building at present used by the Appellate Division at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street as a permanent home for the museum.

Buy sweetpotatoes that are smooth, well-shaped, firm, and of bright appearance if you want to get the most for your money in this autumn favorite, advises the CONSUMERS' GUIDE, publication of the Consumers' Counsel Division of the AAA. "Those with odd shapes mean more waste, and so do grown cracks."

"Look out for decay," warns the GUIDE. "One small spot can make a whole potato unmarketable. You can spot one kind of decay by soft wet spots. Another kind is a dry, shriveled, discolored, and sunken spot, usually at the end of the potato. Still another shows in dark greenish spots, usually round but sometimes irregular. Dampness is a danger signal in sweetpotatoes, calling for inspection on counts of possible bad handling, freezing, or decay."

"Remember, sweetpotatoes divide up into two classes, according to color, moisture, and sweetness. The kind that come to the table dry and mealy usually have a yellowish tan skin and very light flesh."

"The sweet moist-fleshed kind have skins varying from whitish to reddish color and fresh from light greenish-yellow to a reddish or orange tint. Some call these 'yams,' though experts deny them the title."

Brocade: Its design gives the illusion of being embroidered into the cloth. Wrong side of the brocade is a mass of slack floating yarns that extend all over the reverse of the fabric. Damasks and brocades do not hold up under hard wear. Choose them for bedroom pieces or for parlor and formal furniture, not for furniture that will get lots of heavy treatment.

PICKING A WINNER IN SWEETPOTATOES
Tapestry: Has large designs or even pictures woven into the fabric. It is a rib weave on which you can see the corded foundation of the fabric. It wears extremely well if pliable and firmly woven.

Repp: A solid color fabric with a cross-wise ribbed effect. Wears well if firmly woven.
Armure: A rib weave, similar to a tapestry, but with small designs woven into the fabric. It is also a durable fabric.



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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

Chamberlain Speaks

Bluster as he might, Prime Minister Chamberlain could not avoid facing the issue placed before the Anglo-French war regimes when the Soviet Union proposed that the imperialist war be stopped.

Continuing to whip up a war spirit through judicious lying about British imperialist aims in this slaughter, Chamberlain, nevertheless, had to meet the peace proposals because these proposals expressed the truest interest of the peoples in all warring as well as neutral nations.

The Prime Minister cunningly, but this time also cautiously, approached the question by saying: "The passage in the Russian-German declaration about liquidation of the war is 'obscure' . . . if, therefore, proposals are made, we shall certainly examine them, and we shall test them in the light of what we have said."

How far Chamberlain can be trusted to "examine" any peace proposals remains to be seen.

But the danger of his present motives are again emphasized when he tries so hard to absolve Anglo-French imperialism from any responsibility in this imperialist carnage.

"Responsibility for the war," Chamberlain asserted, "rests on those who have conceived and carried out this policy of successive aggression and can neither be evaded nor excused."

This is, indeed, an important moment to ask again who were responsible for "successive aggression" which led to the present imperialist war?

Wasn't it the Chamberlain-Daladier plotters at Munich who assisted the Nazis to destroy Czechoslovakia? Didn't the Chamberlain government give its full assent and financial aid to German fascism for the destruction of Austria? Has the world forgotten how Chamberlain schemed with Mussolini and Hitler for the murder of the Spanish Republic?

Mr. Chamberlain can neither evade nor excuse his culpability for these war-inciting appeasements of fascism, the aim of which concessions was to turn the Nazi war machine exclusively against the U.S.S.R.

His present efforts to conceal the responsibility of British imperialism expose to what lengths the Tory warmakers go to cover up the bandit aims of British imperialism in this war.

While Chamberlain is stalling on the issue of peace and the fate of tens of millions, David Lloyd George, Premier of Great Britain in the last world war, raised his voice for peace.

Lloyd George, declaring that he expected the peace proposals soon to be submitted to the Anglo-French side to be "far-reaching," declared that they should be carefully considered.

"I never saw in 1914 anything like the hostility to war I find today," added one Laborite Member of Parliament who praised Lloyd George's courage for raising the issue of peace.

That the official Labor Party spokesmen tried to cry down this Labor supporter of Lloyd George's peace speech is a sad commentary on the extent to which the Labor Party leaders have gone in their deals with Chamberlain in backing this imperialist war.

Lloyd George had some pertinent things to say about the United States, which the American people, trying hard to keep this country out of the war, should heed. He said to the British Tories who were striving to bring this country into the slaughter that "the U. S. could help us as a neutral."

In short, the British imperialist warmakers are scheming how best to utilize the U. S. in the present war.

The truth is, that by making it clear to the world that the U. S. intends to stay out by all means, this country would contribute most to actually aiding in stopping this imperialist slaughter.

So long as the British Tories can hope they can drag this country into the war, so long will they believe they have reserves to continue the fight for the aims of British imperialism.

The American people want none of this war. They want to stay out and would welcome world peace as the greatest blessing.

Therefore, the answer of this country to the British war plotters, who want to inveigle the U. S. into the carnage, should be an emphatic and decisive "No!"

Furthermore, by supporting the Soviet Union's proposals for the speediest end of this war, the American people would be

strengthening the chances of America remaining at peace.

When Chamberlain spoke about continuing the slaughter he looked to Wall Street for encouragement.

But the ill-omened Prime Minister should get his answer from the American people in a thunderous pledge to stay out of the imperialist slaughter and to work untiringly for its quickest termination.

The Housing Crisis Gets More Acute

The sharp warning of Supt. Weinfeld of the State Division of Housing against a repetition of the acute housing crisis resulting from the last World War, comes with particular good grace.

For if the housing situation was bad enough before the present imperialist war, it is already getting alarmingly worse. In support of this Mr. Weinfeld points out that the percentage of vacant dwelling units is now 3.6 while the normal rate is 5 per cent. This means that the more than one million slum-dwelling families in New York can move only into some hovel as bad as where they are, or even worse. They are trapped by the predatory landlords who have already begun to jack up rents still higher.

And as the big profiteers expand the war industries, more workers are to be forced into overcrowded areas as fresh prey for the realty barons. "For some clue as to what may follow we only need to think back to a similar period from 1914 to 1917" when rent increases assumed "scandalous proportions," Mr. Weinfeld said.

Plainly the crying need is for more low-rent houses as Mr. Weinfeld emphasizes and as the people demanded in an overwhelming vote for the housing amendment. Both the Citizens Housing Council and the City-Wide Tenants League should be given full support in their splendid efforts to cope with the situation.

Mr. Weinfeld points out that the State now has "machinery and money for doing something about it. The Division of Housing is ready." An immediate start on a building program will not only give more decent homes for the common people, but it will provide jobs and aid recovery without lining the pockets of Tory war industrialists. Let the first brick get under way.

Cardinal Mundelein

In the death of Cardinal Mundelein, the people lose one who was staunchly opposed to poisonous Coughlinism and its bigotries. Time and again he made it plain that the un-American preachments of the fascist Coughlin did not represent the sentiments of democratic Catholic people.

The following words uttered by the late Cardinal on Jan. 3 of this year before the Chicago Holy Name Society, seems to give a true picture of his attitude:

"The trouble with the Catholic Church in the past has been that we too often were allied with the wrong side. Selfish employers of labor have flattered the Church by calling it the great conservative force and then called on it to act as a police force while they paid but a pittance of wages to those who worked for them. Of course, there is danger of Communism in our midst. The Holy Father points that out to us. But don't let others use it as a cloak to cover corrupt practices when they cry against Communism and themselves practice social injustice when they fought against a minimum wage and girls and women are trying to live on 10 or 15 cents an hour."

Of course, the late Cardinal here unfortunately and mistakenly considers the Communists a "danger" instead of as the most energetic force uniting the people against reaction and for their betterment. But he correctly warns against the red-baiting cloak which monopoly capital uses in order to grind down the living standards of labor and the people generally. That warning has special application today in the midst of imperialist war crisis.

For it is clear that it is by joining with the Communists and all other progressive forces, that the Catholic people can defend their own democratic interests, as well as the peace and well being of the entire country.

WAR PROFITS BREED WAR

by Ellis

NEWS ITEM—Since the imperialist powers of Europe declared war upon each other a month ago, Wall Street investments on the New York Stock Exchange have risen in value more than \$6,000,000,000—six billion dollars.

To Wall Street, imperialist war is good news. They want more of it.



Foster Brands Dies as War Monger; Assails 'Visit' by Agents in Chicago

By Sender Garlin

"The 'visit' of Communist Party headquarters in Chicago by agents of the Dies Committee shows that this un-American group is losing no time in attempting to carry out its threat to illegalize the Communist Party of the United States," William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Party declared yesterday.

Foster, who had just returned from Washington, provided some illuminating footnotes and colorful sidelights on the Dies Committee before which he appeared as an all-day witness last Friday.

Returning with him was Joseph R. Brodsky, outstanding New York labor attorney, who acted as Foster's counsel at the hearings.

"None but those blinded by hatred of the Communist Party and all that it represents," Mr. Brodsky observed, "could fail but be impressed by the militant, straightforward and intelligent stand of Foster before the Committee. His countless friends throughout the country must have been gratified at the strength and vigor which Foster displayed in the face of the grueling examination to which his inquisitors subjected him." Brodsky had in mind the heart attack which Foster suffered during his Presidential campaign in 1932, the after-effects of which he suffered for several years.

"The Dies Committee," Foster declared, "is supposed to be an impartial board of inquiry, a fact-finding committee. As a matter of fact—certainly as far as the Communists are concerned—it acted as a lynch party. And Dies of Texas, of course, ought to know something about lynch tactics."

"The whole manner and method of the Dies Committee," Foster added, "showed that it did not want to find out the truth about Communist policy or Communist activity. On the contrary, it used



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

every means in its power to prevent—if possible—bringing out the real facts as to what the Communist Party is and what it is doing."

Foster added that the only way he could get in specific statements about "the realities of the Party" was in the face of the chairman's gavel.

It is instructive, Foster asserted, to contrast this treatment with the caring attitude toward Gitlow, Zack, Dubrowsky and other such characters who were not only permitted but encouraged to make every kind of malicious and fantastic charge against the Soviet Government and the Communist Party of the United States—at great length and without any responsibility for what they were saying.

Foster was emphatic in denying and repudiating the preposterous claims of Gitlow before the Dies Committee that he was at one time Secretary of the CPUSA. "That lying assertion," the Communist leader stated, "was on par with scores of other fictitious statements made before the Dies Committee. 'One of their central points,' said Foster, 'was to try to make it appear that the Communist Interna-

tional was a super-centralized organization, and that the Communist Party of the United States simply jumped at its command."

"The Dies Committee tried the police court method of the 'yes' or 'no' answer on this, too. After battling against the chairman's gavel I was finally permitted to explain the real relationship between our Party and the other Parties affiliated with the Communist International, and show the malicious stupidity of the 'Moscow orders legend.'"

Foster added that the Dies Committee was very anxious to discredit the Party on the Soviet-German non-aggression pact. They thought they'd have a field day shooting into me on this issue. Someone on the Committee—I don't recall at the moment just who it was—made the claim that Stalin was cooperating with Hitler. I denied this and said that the Russians had stopped Hitler in the East and had broken up the fascist axis. And I added that even conservative British statesmen are being forced to recognize this as a fact, an observation, incidentally, which was borne out a day or two later by Winston Churchill's radio speech."

By all accounts, one of the high points of the session at which Foster testified was the Committee's almost fanatical interest in the subject of Revolution.

Says Foster:

"They asked me if I believed in the program of the C.I., and when I replied in the affirmative, they produced—with a great air of triumph—my book published in 1927, 'Toward a Soviet America. Once again they demanded 'yes' or 'no' answers to questions of revolution, violence, etc. I refused to answer the questions in this way. I declared that I was perfectly willing to answer any and all of their questions—but that I insisted on

(Continued on Page 7)

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Forces for and Against Peace in Great Britain and France

Although nine-tenths of Prime Minister Chamberlain's House of Commons address Tuesday was devoted to beating the drums for continuation of the imperialist war, he was compelled to add that when peace proposals are made "we shall certainly examine them."

The Soviet Union has raised its mighty voice for peace. While Chamberlain may have tried to trick the Soviet Union heretofore and plot with the Nazis against it, certainly the lords of the British Empire are in no position today to ignore so significant a peace proposal made by the U. S. S. R.

But just as it conceals from the people the real aims of this carnage by lying phrases, British imperialism if forced to take any serious steps for ending the war will try to hide any such peace by all sorts of propaganda claims.

However, the British imperialists are again procrastinating on this vital issue. They are awaiting encouragement and promises of help from the United States for continuation of the imperialist slaughter.

Nor are the Tories waiting vainly. Already J. P. Morgan's man, Herbert Hoover, has spoken up for the Bank of England interests with which he has the friendliest relations. Hoover, who profited handsomely by working for the British imperialists for some 25 years (and was once uncertain as to whether he was a British or American citizen), has become one of the most vicious propagandists for the Anglo-French imperialist side. Hoover has come out openly as one of the heads of the war party in this country.

Backing Hoover are Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspaper chain and Walter Lippmann, columnist of the Republican Wall Street organ, the N. Y. Herald Tribune. That is to say, at least these are the public supporters of the Hoover war-monger. His secret and more powerful monopolist supporters stand concealed in the background raking in war profits.

Chamberlain's speech, no doubt, is giving the cue to the French Council of Ministers which meets today on the question of peace proposals.

As to what the line-up is on the issue of peace in Great Britain and France we can judge by one of those now rare cables that are allowed to pass the censor. This one came from Paris, dated Sept. 30, and was sent to the Chicago Daily News by Edgar Angel Mowrer. Mr. Mowrer declared there were three groups forming in France on the question of whether to continue the imperialist war. We may assume that generally the same development is going on in Great Britain.

These groups are divided about as follows:

The largest and most influential clique, headed by Daladier and Bonnet, are in favor of continuation of the slaughter and for rejection of peace terms.

The second group, composed of important imperialist elements, are fearful of the disaster that threatens them in this situation and advise caution, careful examination of the relation of forces, and consideration of any peace proposals.

And the third group is composed of various elements who favor the earliest ending of the imperialist war.

In Great Britain, the latter group, of course, is represented by David Lloyd George, who has given repeated expression to the wisdom of ending this war as speedily as possible.

Although still in the first stage of being gassed by imperialist war propaganda in their own countries, the French and British peoples, without question, would welcome a stoppage of the imperialist slaughter.

More especially would they greet such a perspective were they permitted to discuss its inestimable benefits to them, and to appreciate the added strength today of the U. S. S. R. These new gains make more effective the struggle of all true progressives against the monopolists, and for the advance of the struggle for socialism everywhere.

For the moment, the Anglo-French imperialists are trying to chloroform the people with so-called "Anti-Hitlerism" phrases, when in reality they have not the slightest wish to injure basic imperialist relations which breed Hitler.

But what the British and French imperialist war parties are most looking for is a reconstruction of their shattered schemes in which German fascism was slated for the leading anti-Soviet role. And in pursuit of this goal, they would consider a reshuffling of the leadership of German imperialism, hoping to take up where Chamberlain left off at Munich.

However, the Soviet Union, whose real friendship for the German people is being impressed on the German masses, in working for peace is also working against the Anglo-French game of attempting to rehabilitate the Anti-Soviet schemes of German fascism.

The idea that the Soviet Union's action is detrimental to German fascism, which was originally nurtured by the British Tories, has been admitted by such British imperialist warmakers as Winston Churchill. They have yet to learn that the Soviet Union's bid for peace is mightier than the Chamberlain gang has yet admitted; that it will be detrimental to all imperialism; and that the chief gainers will be the exploited and oppressed masses who are no longer entirely at the mercy of imperialist overlords and warmakers.

Letters from Our Readers

See Necessity for Building 'Daily'—
Send Contribution

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Last Wednesday, the Club Era Branch of Young Communist League held an outdoor rally at 174th St. and Vyse Ave. in the Bronx. Due to the gross distortions and deliberate lies spread in the metropolitan capitalist press, especially in the Jewish dailies, we were met with a reception typical of Fascist hoodlums. Our meeting was broken up.

When this news was presented to our membership the following night we saw clearer than ever before the necessity for building the Daily Worker and bringing its message to the American people.

Our branch of the Y.C.L. has stepped forward

ready to accept its political responsibility. We enclose \$6.20 collected at our meeting.

CLUB ERA.

Rereads Lenin—Recommends
It to Others

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I am sure the course taken by the Soviet Union is supported wholeheartedly by our comrades. Let me suggest that if some of our friends are in the least bit confused, that they look over again and read Comrade Lenin's "A Letter to American Workers."

They will find a clear picture of the Bolshevik way of handling the imperialist robbers. Every spare minute should be spent in studying and every spare penny invested in building a Marxist library.

WALTER BARNEY.

\$10.00 to Help Bring Truth to People
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, the Communist Party members of Upholsterers' Union Local No. 76 having met to discuss the role of the U.S.S.R. in the present European situation, unanimously applauded the stand of our Party of the U.S.S.R. and its Red Army. We believe that the action of the U.S.S.R. has greatly contributed to the welfare of millions of persecuted minorities in Poland. We concur with the Central Committee of our Party in saying that our country should remain neutral.

We believe it our duty to counteract the vicious radio broadcasts of the enemies of the people. To this end we have raised among ourselves the sum of \$10.00 to help our Party bring the truth to the greatest number of people through more frequent radio broadcasts.

\$2.00 and Thanks to
'Leader of Truth'

Portland, Oregon.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My gosh, this \$2 was a long time in reaching my hand but hard as it was it landed at last, and I immediately enclose it in this letter as a contribution to the sustaining fund for our Leader in Truth to the People.

Believe me, it certainly is a tough job to get any money whatever in these parts these days. Thanking you for your valuable favors in my behalf, especially that pay-as-you-can plan which you have so generously offered and given to me.

ROBERT E. JENNINGS.

Foster, in Interview, Calls Dies War Monger

(Continued From Page 6)

stating my position in detail on such fundamental political questions. Finally, after much jockeying around, they agreed to let me make a statement.

"I made it clear that revolutions were not invented by Marx, Engels or Lenin, but that they were social processes which manifested themselves long before these great thinkers were even born. I said, furthermore, that revolutions could not be artificially organized or cultivated, that they develop particularly as a result of profound economic changes at the base of society.

"I used the American Revolution of 1776 and the election of Lincoln 1860 to illustrate this point. Referring to the latter, I said that this was a genuine revolution because political power was transferred from one class to another: from the southern landowning class to the northern industrial class, and that what actually happened was that the masses of people democratically and peacefully voted the revolutionary Republican Party into power. Whereupon the violence (the Civil War) occurred because the reactionary landowners refused to accept the democratic decision of the people; that's where the violence came in."

DIES DROPS QUIZ

Foster said that at this point the committee decided to drop the subject "like a hot coal." Evidently in dealing with the subject of Revolution, the Dies Committee members found it highly distasteful to hear replies to their questions based on the experiences of the American Revolution of 1776 and 1860.

The Dies Committee has a specific "technique," Foster pointed out. "They have a little trap in mind, they try to lead you on; they seize on some point that seems to stress something they want to prove; they give you a whole string of questions to try to get you to say something 'contradictory' to the statement they have in mind; then they suddenly spring their trap. Every line of questioning had some kind of trap they planned to spring on you in this way. Obviously, with such a method no attempt is made to get at the truth."

Foster charges that the Dies Committee is out to destroy the Communist Party while covering up and protecting the really subversive groups in this country. That is why, he says, he demanded that the committee probe the activities of Father Coughlin, Henry Ford, Tom Cirdler, the Associated Farmers, the Chicago Tribune and other reactionary and anti-democratic forces that are trying to lead America into fascism and war.

"They are attempting to destroy or cripple our Party," the Communist leader charged, "because they know that we are in the front-line

trenches in the fight for American democracy. Their attack upon the Communist Party is an attempt to strangle the whole progressive movement which—in this situation—amounts to an attempt to embroil the United States in the imperialist war."

Conclusive proof of this charge is seen in the question put to Foster as to his stand in the event the U. S. went into the war on the side of Great Britain and France.

"Here was a representative of the American Congress," Foster exclaimed, "who dared ask such a question!"

"The manner in which Dies seized upon my answer—that I would not support the U. S. if it joined such an imperialist war—indicated to the press that this was the story to play. It revealed clearly that back of his mind was the determination to bring America into the war. The policy of the U. S. government is a neutral policy and the line of questioning and approach was a definitely un-neutral act on the part of the committee and brands it for what it is—a war-mongering agency."

Foster made it clear in his interview that it was only by the most insistent demands on his part that he succeeded in presenting the viewpoint of the Party of which he is national chairman.

"Always when Communist witnesses appeared they met any attempt to present the real position, aims and methods of work of our organization with the banging of the gavel and the announcement by Dies or one of his committee-members that they 'wanted no speech-making'."

"The Dies Committee," Foster concluded, "is organized on the basis of the Ku Klux Klan idea of democracy. This committee is one of the principal agencies for organizing un-American activities in the United States."

"That is why it has the backing of every reactionary in the country."

Courses Still Open At Workers School

In spite of an unusually heavy registration which has resulted in closing a large number of the classes offered by the Workers School, some classes are still open, and registration continues throughout this week, according to an announcement made today by Edward Smith, the school's assistant director.

Courses which are still open, and are of special interest, include Public Speaking, Trade Unionism, the Negro Question, the Symposium on the Negro in the Modern World, Soviet Democracy, Women and Society, History of the American Labor Movement, Labor and the Law, European History, and Economic Geography.

Metropolitan School Dedicated to Needs Of Working People

By Martin McCall

The Metropolitan Music School, which is now completing its fifth year of existence, is serving an uncommon purpose in the field of musical education. At the outset, it destroys the too prevalent attitude toward Music Schools or Conservatories as either monastic institutions of abstract art study, or regimented beehives of ambitious young fiddlers and pianists. The Metropolitan Music School is neither a walled-in world in itself not a musician-making factory.

Because its active founders and sponsors are not merely pedagogues and practicing musicians, but people primarily of wide general culture and mature awareness of the extra-musical aspect of their profession, the School's modernity is singular. Unlike other Schools which wear their modernity on their sleeve, the Metropolitan Music School functions with so direct and reasonable a purpose that its modernity is its essential character. Modernity means real significance in life.

Briefly, a musical education is regarded as a necessary part of a general cultural education, and perspective should be emphasized. Music is not a phenomenon revolving according to its own laws in space, but its history and its meaning is clear only in terms of its relation to the history of civilization, to the other arts and their history, to sociology and geography. The Metropolitan Music School teaches music as a function of culture.

This does not mean that music is studied less intensively and less in detail than elsewhere. The difference is that the approach, even to technical study, is purposive and not mechanical.

Basis for Rapid Growth

The founders of the School were gifted and far-sighted, and to their credit, their unalterable integrity was the basis of the School's rapid growth. In a way, it is not a far cry back to January, 1935, when the School's initial term began. The Downtown Music School, as it was then called, was an exciting project, non-profit making, and cooperatively conducted by combined faculty and student body. It was to serve as an outlet for independent-minded teachers, where they might develop and extend new, sound teaching methods. Courses were essentially the same as at present, and most of the original instructors are still at the School.

The writer was privileged to participate in the founding activities, and he has derived inestimable satisfaction from the growing realization of the School's original aims. Fields of study now include piano, the bowed stringed instruments, harp, guitar, and mandolin; the wind instruments, and the voice; harmony, theory, history, musicianship. All students are required to attend classes in theory or harmony and musicianship, which are offered at no additional cost.

Aube Tzerko, distinguished pupil of Arthur Schnabel, whose Town Hall piano recital was one of last season's pleasantest events, is one of the pioneer instructors at the School. Dr. Wallingford Riegger, world famous composer, continues as usual with courses in advanced harmony, composition, and orchestration. Elie Siegmeister, young composer, conductor and lecturer, is another veteran instructor at the School. So is Rudolf Jankel, who is a graduate of the Vienna Conservatory of Music, a former instructor at the Diller Qualls School, and the author of a gratifyingly unconventional Violin Method for Beginners.

Dedicated to Needs Of Working People

Frank Ilchuk, a graduate of the Eastman School of Music, directs the New Singers, a ranking semi-professional chorus, which is affiliated to the School.

Last year, the School benefited



Young and old find constructive fun and play in their music classes at the Metropolitan Music School.

from an outstanding addition to its faculty. This was Dr. Joachim Schumacher, a scholar whose writings and researches in music, anthropology, history and sociology, had gained him recognition abroad. This year, Dr. Schumacher directs the obligatory class in musicianship. The course is concerned with sociological and historical problems of the art of music.

The popular Wednesday evening concerts of recorded music, with Rudolf Jankel as commentator, are

being resumed. Among the new courses, is Jankel's "Workshop in Music," intended to give beginners a working knowledge of the elements of composition; the Modern Dance, with classes for children and adults led by Balda Gerrard; and two lecture series by Elie Siegmeister. These are entitled respectively "American Music From the Revolutionary Period to the Present" and "A Survey of Modern Music."

The Metropolitan Music School is primarily dedicated to the needs

of working people, those who can not afford to pay more than a nominal rate for musical instruction. Nor does it neglect their children, for whom it provides careful, conscientious instruction. The children's performances provide a delightful aspect of the School's periodic Student Recitals.

The new term is beginning, and registration is taking place now at the headquarters of the Metropolitan Music School, 68 E. 12th St. or at the Olivette Branch, 2554 Cruger Ave., Bronx.

British Murder Film Exciting

By Howard Rushmore

Three people wrote, directed and photographed the 55th St. Playhouse English offering "I Met a Murderer." Operating on a \$20,000 budget, which is mere six-pence to the average Hollywood producer, Director Kellino has done a job Garson Kanin might envy: he has achieved simplicity, action, interest and fine drama in a film as quietly powerful as "Man of Aran." James Mason (co-author of the script) heads the cast, and gives a fine portrayal of the murderer whose frantic attempts to escape are aided by a novelist Pamela Kellino, who uses him as material for her latest mystery story. The law at last catches up with Mason and one of the year's best sequences shows the fugitive cornered in a barn while in another corner a fox, victim of another hunt, watches him with curious eyes. The photography throughout is cameo-like in its sharpness and the simplicity of the production makes "I Met a Murderer" one of outstanding imported pieces of cinema art work we have seen this season.

After introductory remarks by Mr. Handy and an earnest plea for tolerance in American life by Gene Buck, the president of the Society, a combined chorus of one hundred voices—the Abyssinian Choir, the Junonia Hall Choir and Wen Talbert's Choir—sang the Negro National Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," composed by James Weldon Johnson.

William Grant Still

Led Orchestra

In the first half of the program composers conducted their own symphonic compositions. "From Harlem" was conducted by James P. Johnson; "Sketches of the Deep South" by Dr. Charles L. Cooke, and William Grant Still led the great orchestra in "Summerland" and the last two movements of his "Afro-American Symphony." Though all revealed craftsmanship of a high order, these were too derivative to bring to the fore the distinctly original contribution of Negro people to musical expression. There were motifs and progressions distinctly American but I do not think that arranging them with harmonic figured violin accompaniments enhanced their value. This was especially the case in the

Negro in American Music Honored at Gala Festival

By Stanley Hiller

The Negro in American music was the theme of the second program of the great festival of American music nightly crowding Carnegie Hall under the sponsorship of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. William Christopher Handy arranged the long program of symphonic works, spirituals, musical comedy, songs and compositions written by members of this organization which protects the economic interests of America's artists.

A year ago the New Masses sponsored a program of music at Carnegie Hall entitled "From Spirituals to Swing" in which some aspects of the creative genius of the Negro people were given recognition. Of the two concerts the first was perhaps more representative of the special achievement of the Negro people than Monday night's performances by themselves were able to indicate. The choice of selections in the latter was such that the status of the Negro people's all-sided contributions was not fully evident. Of course, one must remember that the Society was performing only copyrighted compositions by well-shoed composers, whereas last year's concert was able to present new talent and compositions which were not written down both because of their improvisational nature and the lack of formal training of their creators.

After introductory remarks by Mr. Handy and an earnest plea for tolerance in American life by Gene Buck, the president of the Society, a combined chorus of one hundred voices—the Abyssinian Choir, the Junonia Hall Choir and Wen Talbert's Choir—sang the Negro National Anthem, "Lift Every Voice and Sing," composed by James Weldon Johnson.

William Grant Still Led Orchestra

Claude Hopkins and his suave band assisted in the rendition of the numbers in the latter half of the program, after which Louis Armstrong took over. The program mentions "Compositions in the Blues Era Down to Swing Period" but they seem to have been omitted. Armstrong did "Old Man Mose" and "What Is Swing." The hour grew late and the receptive capacity of the audience became exhausted after three hours of listening and his swing rhythms were welcome. The rendition of that immortal song "St. Louis Blues" by Katharine Handy Lewis and the combined choirs brought this memorable concert to an end as the audience vociferously applauded the composer.

New York Art Season in Swing With 20 Exhibits

The new art season is in full swing. This week's art calendar contains more than twenty new exhibitions. Several art books have appeared to add weight to the theory that the art season here will be a lively one.

Among the outstanding exhibits which opened here are

Tchaikovsky's 100th Jubilee In USSR Soon

MOSCOW, Oct. 3.—The musical and literary organizations of the U.S.S.R. are preparing elaborate programs for May 7, 1940, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Peter Tchaikovsky, the great Russian composer.

Programs of opera, symphony, chamber music and chorographic concerts from Tchaikovsky's works will be given in the larger cities of the U.S.S.R. for an entire month. Every opera house in the country including those performing in the non-Russian languages, will observe this centenary by presenting Tchaikovsky operas. Each of them will add at least one new production of a Tchaikovsky opera to its repertory. On the stage of the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre, in addition to the current Tchaikovsky operas "Eugene Onegin," "Queen of Spades" and "Mazepa," the opera "Iolante," the ballet "The Nutcracker Suite," "The Little Shoes" and "The Sorceress" will be presented. For the coming season the repertory of the Kirov Theatre of Opera and Ballet in Leningrad will include "Maid of Orleans" and a revival of "Eugene Onegin."

Plan Competition For Symphony

In 1940, an all-Union competition for the composition of a symphony will be held at which the winner will receive a premium named after the composer. Added to this, it is planned to hold a contest for the best rendition of Tchaikovsky's songs by amateur circles and soloists.

The State Music Publishing House has begun the publication of a new de-luxe edition of Tchaikovsky's works, separate editions of the operas "Eugene Onegin" and "Mazepa," the concert scores for piano with orchestra, trios, quartets, symphonies, songs, collections of selected arias from operas and transcriptions for brass bands and orchestras of folk instruments. Several volumes of Tchaikovsky's correspondence and monographs dedicated to the composer and works on the history of his operas and ballets will also be published.

A competition for the design of a monument to the composer and for the best painting of his portrait will be announced soon.

Next May, a music school named after Tchaikovsky will be opened in the town of Klin where he lived, and where his house is now a museum.

The filming of a picture dedicated to the great composer will also be completed for the anniversary.

New Book on Shakespeare

SHAKESPEARE, by Mark Van Doren.

Mark Van Doren has written his book for those who have at least a reading acquaintance with Shakespeare's works.

Devoting his first chapter to the poems of Shakespeare, the author goes on to discuss each play in other separate chapters.

His thesis is that in each play Shakespeare created a world and an atmosphere of his own, having a life not independent of the real world but being an imaginative recreation of some aspect of it.

Within the limitations he has set for himself, he does succeed in defining the particular world of each play and the strokes by which it is set forth—the choral sorrow of Richard III, the night-darkened romance of Romeo and Juliet, the fairland of A Midsummer Night's Dream, the marble antiquity of Julius Caesar.

But the net result is mainly descriptive, a verbal calling-attention to and definition of the artistic worlds of Shakespeare's contriving.

—J. B.

Architecture at U.S.S.R. Agricultural Exhibit Praised by U. S. Envoy

Among prominent visitors at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition recently was Mr. Laurence A. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

"My wife and I very much enjoyed our visit to the exhibition," Mr. Steinhardt said to a representative of the Moscow News. "It was particularly impressed with the beauty of many of the buildings, which from an architectural point of view are most striking. The harmonious arrangement of the grounds, in view of the size of the fair, represents a splendid achievement."

The ambassador was also impressed with the pavilions of the constituent republics, which "afforded to the visitor a very comprehensive picture of the products and industry of the Soviet Union, all of which were well arranged."

Among the new books the one that will receive most unusual publicity is "A Treasury of Art Masterpieces," published by Simon and Schuster and edited by Thomas Craven. Mr. Craven has selected what he considers the outstanding works of art—144 of them—and had them reproduced in color. The publishers offer them to the millions who are hungry for culture at ten dollars. Perhaps it is worth the price. There are a number of masterpieces in the book which Mr. Craven—or any college sophomore, for that matter, preparing such a list—could not miss. When he deals with living American artists, Mr. Craven shows his bias and his utter contempt for the intelligent opinion on contemporary art here. He includes Benton, Burchfield, John Stuart Curry, Reginald Marsh, John Sloan and Grant Wood and excludes Max Weber, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, William Gropper, Philip Evergood and Joe Jones. The line between Marsh, Curry and Wood on one side and Evergood and Jones on the other is thin and is open to discussion. But no one who writes on American contemporary art and omits Weber, Kuniyoshi and Gropper should be taken seriously.

Maurice Freedman's exhibition at the Midtown Gallery brings to the attention of gallery visitors an artist of considerable strength. It is his first show in several years. . . . At Milich Gallery a group of American artists are exhibiting new works. . . . Early American Portraits are at the Frerag Gallery. . . . The Artists Gallery has on view a group of abstract painters which include Joseph Albers, H. Bowden, Byron Browne, Werner Drewes, Edmund Greener, Walter Houser, and Ralph Rosenberg. . . . The A. C. A. Gallery has extended its very successful exhibition organized as an answer to an attack on modern art. The show will run for two more weeks. The gallery has also placed on view a group of drawings and lithographs by John Loneragan. . . . The Babcock Gallery is placing on sale all the unsold works by Thomas Eakins. At Yonkers there is an exhibition of the Hudson River Valley Painters. . . . Don Freeman is publishing a periodical called "News-stand." Each issue will deal with a particular section of New York's life. . . . The annual Fall exhibition of the New Hope artists is on view at the Phillips Memorial Gallery, New Hope, Pa. . . . The Ninth Annual Invitation Exhibition of the Grant Studios will open this week. . . . Chaim Gross, Moses Soyer and Alexander Dobkin have opened the New Art School at 3 East 14th St. A special course for Artelness Credit is offered to New York school teachers.—O. M. F.

'Clinton Street' Opening Date Announced

Thursday, October 12, is the opening date for the Artel Players' production of "Clinton Street" at the Mercury Theatre. The play is staged by Lem Ward, and employs thirty of the Artel's acting company, a number of whom will be seen for the first time in multi. For the benefit of those who do not know, it is the name of the East Side thoroughfare which, like Delancy and Grand streets, is its most richly characteristic sector. The play is a saga of the people on that street, somewhat on the order of "Dead End."

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PRESS BOX

By Henry McLeMORE

There are several things concerning the world series that I would like to tell you. To begin with, the inspired man, woman, or child who thought up the name for the yearly battle between the National and American League winners, and what was his justification for such an all-embracing title?

As a matter of fact it is as exclusive as Bailey's Beach, what with teams from only 10 American cities permitted to contest for a right to play in it. There might be terrific teams in Tulsa or Timbuctoo, but you can imagine the reception they'd get if they showed up at the scene of the world series early in October and said that they thought they were the best baseball players in the world and would like to play for the championship of the world.

Being very literal minded, I suggest that in the future it be referred to as: "The New York-Chicago-Boston-Cleveland-Cincinnati-Pittsburgh-Philadelphia-Detroit-St. Louis-Washington-Cleveland series." Or, more briefly, "the NYCBCPDSLWC series."

Another point I would like to have cleared up is this: Is the winner of the world series always the best ball club in either of the two leagues? Maybe you say yes. I say no. Take the approaching world series, for example. If the Yankees should be beaten by either Cincinnati or St. Louis, the fact still would remain that the Yankees are the best team in the big leagues. Seven games are not enough to de-

termine the true ability of a team. One or two good pitchers, or a couple of hitters who are in a hot streak, can swing a short series. Breaks don't have time to even up.

Another thing that has me clutching at my slightly red raven locks in bewilderment is how baseball gets by with the world series ticket sale arrangement it has devised and been using for several years. There is no such thing as a person being able to buy one ticket to one world series game. Even if a man wants to go only to Tuesday's game, say, he still must buy tickets for Wednesday's and Thursday's games. The tickets are sold only in blocks of three. The only reason for this I can figure out is that it is in honor of each of the bases, first, second and third.

The block—or, better still, the blockhead system, works a hardship on the average baseball fan. Take a man who supports his club all year by going once or twice a week to games, and paying the dollar or so admission. Along comes the series and when this fan wants to see a series game on his day off he finds it costs him \$16.50, the price of three \$5.50 tickets. The price should not be boosted so much, in the first place. It is the same game, in the same meeting, with the same players.

I'm so indignant about the whole matter that I doubt if I'll be in my seat in Yankee Stadium opening day before 11 o'clock in the morning.—United Press.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 50c Sunday, 50c additional word. **DEADLINE:** Weekdays, 12 Noon. Sunday, 12 Noon. Payment must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

TOMORROW

"SHIP ANOY" Dance to swell Boycott tide against Standard Oil. Oct. 25th, 8:30 P.M. Soc. Hotel Diplomat, 108 West 43rd St. Women's Auxiliary, National Maritime Union.

Coming

DON'T MISS the Big Affair—Friday, October 25th! Manhattan Center, Charles Hopkins and Band, Orlando Robinson, Beverly White, stars of stage and screen, guest musicians. Benefit Disabled Veterans Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Advance tickets only 50c at bookshops or Room 2414, 35 West 42nd St. Everybody's going! **GI GERRON** will speak on "The Role of the Soviet Union in Present International Situation," at IWO Center, 351 Rockaway Ave., Bklyn., Aug. Branch 5, C. P. Friday, Oct. 6, 8:30 P.M.

C. A. HATHAWAY, member National Committee, Communist Party, Editor Daily Worker, speaks on "The United States and the War in Europe," 8:30 P.M. Sunday, Oct. 8, Victoria Room, Irving Plaza, 110 St. and Irving Pl., NYC. Aug. Workers School. Adm. 25c.

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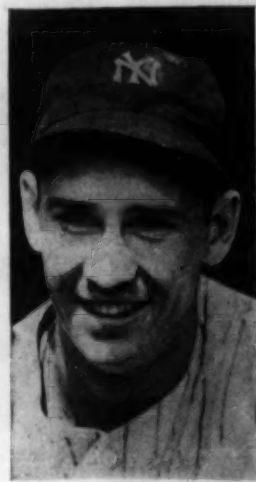
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The horror of war has burst over Central Europe. News comes to us through shell-fire and smoke screens, through a barrage of charges and counter-charges. And when the smoke clears, it is obvious that today, as always, those who understand the news are those who read the Daily Worker.
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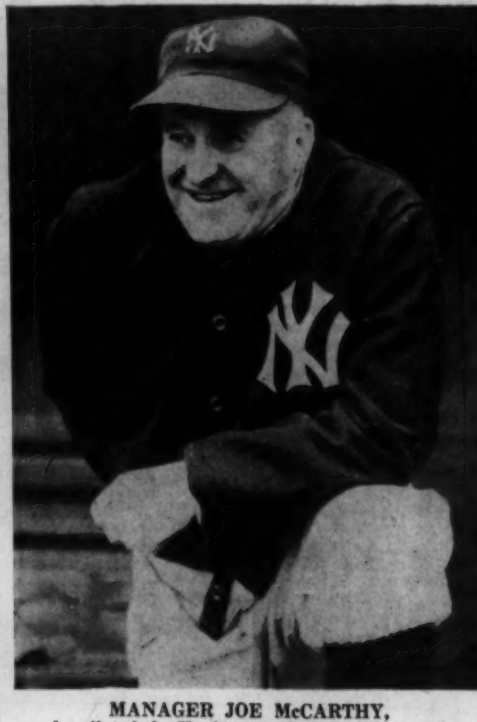
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JOE GORDON
second baseman



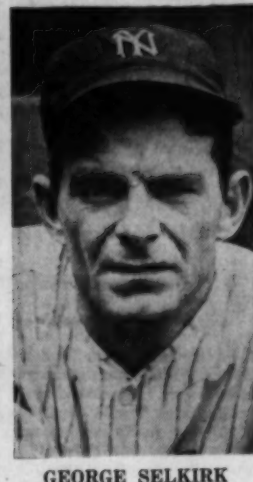
CHARLES KELLER
outfielder



MANAGER JOE MCCARTHY,
who piloted the Yankees to their fourth straight
pennant victory



JOE DIMAGGIO
outfielder



GEORGE SELKIRK
outfielder

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Garcia On Top to Stay

Philippine Slugger Happy Winning Crown After 14 Years—Apostoli to Move Up a Class

By Stan Kurman

The scene was Fred Apostoli's dressing room at Madison Square Garden Monday night. Ceferino Garcia had just stunned the boxing world by belting out the once-great middleweight champion in the seventh round of a scheduled fifteen.

Fred sat on a rubbing table, his head bowed over.

"I don't know what's the matter with me. Garcia is the hardest hitter I've ever faced. But I should have taken him."

Fred spoke in a low voice, barely audible to listeners a few feet away. "Good fight, Fred."

The pretty phrase of a well-meaning friend sounded empty. Fred didn't put up a good fight and knew he didn't. It was the end of the trail for a fighter who had been one of the classiest all-around performers around. The ex-champ from San Francisco's Italian section which has sent up so many big-league performers in all sports—Joe Dimaggio, Frankie Crosetti, Ping Bodie, Hank Luisetti—couldn't believe that this was the finish. He sat there quietly, shaking his head.

AFTER 14 YEARS

Switching over to Garcia's dressing room the new champ was bursting with happiness. He came up the hard fight and finally after a fourteen years in the ring had capitalized on his big chance. Ceferino is only recognized as champ in New York and California and is anxious to face NBA titlist Al Hostak. Garcia would also like a try at light-heavy champ Billy Conn but there's little enthusiasm for that tilt in Conn quarters.

Garcia, pride of the Philippine Islands, who swung a bolo knife on a sugar plantation until turning fighter, said he'd get a big kick out of taking the belt back home for the folks to see. He added:

"Apostoli is tough and strong. But I knew I could have him anytime I cut loose."

And that's just about how the fight went. Fred, looking pale and sickly, never even came close. Ceferino piled up an early lead, taking the first four rounds from a slower, duller Apostoli. Fred came on with a terrific body assault—the way to lick Garcia is at in-fighting—to take the fifth. Fred also had the sixth by a slim margin but lost the round for hitting on the breaks.

But although Fred was showing better by the time the fatal seventh came up, he still was way off form. Garcia opened both barrels in the seventh and let fly with everything. One of his pile-driving right bores sent Fred's mouthpiece flying to the other side of the ring. Apostoli stood up under a terrific barrage, then crumbled for a count of two under a rocking left hook. Another series of overhand right bores followed by a left hook and Fred was down again for a count of nine. Fred staggered to his feet, then tumbled over—completely out.

Yesterday Fred said that he was going back to the coast for a long vacation. He'll be back next winter to try his luck among the

Joe Liked Article on His Mother

Joe Louis headed a brigade of celebs at the Apostoli-Garcia fight and got the biggest hand of the night along with light-heavy champ Billy Conn.

Joe commended the Daily Worker for the recent interview with his mother.

"It was swell," said the champ. "Everybody liked it a lot."

Asked about his World Series choice, Joe smiled:

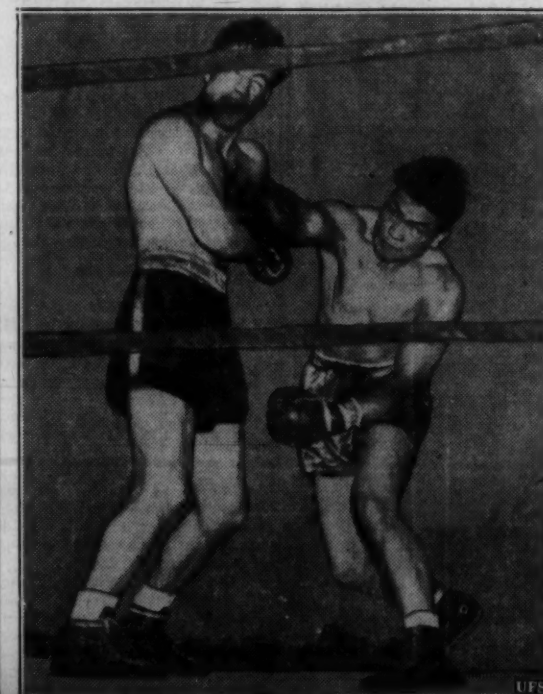
"You can say I pick the Reds—but I'm not convinced. I'll be almost impossible to stop those Yankee sluggers."

light-heavies as he believes that he can't make 160 pounds safely any more. Maybe Fred will do well as a light-heavy. Can't see it on his last showing but then it's impossible to figure out how much a great, clean-living fighter could have gone to pieces so quickly.

Pretty good prellims all the way down. Vic Delicourt, who has been putting away a lot of the big name guys, slammed his way to a win over tought Walter Franklin in a six rounder. Another six, saw Joe Louis stable-mate Holman Williams beat Carl Doyle. In a third over the route slugging Irwin Kay earned a draw with vet Johnny Mack.

In four, Mutt Womer earned the duke over Jackie Conn, the champ's kid brother and Gerard Della was gifted with an undeserved win over Steve Padon.

THE NEW CHAMP CONNECTS



Local 'It's In Tough Games Sat'day

Although grid interest will center on the Northwestern-Oklahoma game Saturday, when the Big Ten favorites trot out their star-studded powerhouse against the strong Okies, here are plenty of local football doings to rival the World Series.

Fordham takes on Alabama in the afternoon's headline at the Polo Grounds. The Rams are ironing out those defensive flaws which marred the Waynesburg opener. Despite the lop-sided score, the Rams didn't show up well.

LIU IN AIR DRILL

With all of the players in swell shape after the easy win over CCNY, LIU is stressing forward passing in drills for Providence at Ebbets Field Friday night. Although Lee has a good, beefy build, there is still a lot of awkwardness in running the plays. That's expected for a first-year team which is still in the experimental.

BEAVER-BULL BATTLE

City College's Beavers will make two important backfield shifts for the tilt with the Buffalo Bulls Saturday. Norman Bronstein, small but dangerous line-cracker, will replace Ed Ladenheim at fullback while halfback Dom Milano, goat of the LIU game, will be relieved by Saul Kanter or Eddie Robinson.

LION-ELI TILT EVEN

With both teams largely unknown quantities, Columbia is rated even with Yale in the season opener at the Eli Bowl Saturday. Lou Little is again building his light Lions around one man, with Les Stanczyk taking over in the spot that Sid Luckman held for three years. Stanczyk, a speedy, shifty ball-carrier is showing well in workouts but he's getting uncertain blocking from his inexperienced backfield mates.

NYU IN BREATHER

With that Boellied passing attack working to perfection, NYU's Violets are looking ahead to a fine season despite the tough schedule. P.M.C. should make it two straight for the Stevens charges, who are drilling for Saturday's Ohio Field test with mighty North Carolina in mind.

THE STARS SPEAK:

(An Exclusive Daily Worker Feature)

JOE MCCARTHY SAYS:

Ruffing will pitch the opening game. He warmed up nicely and looks as if he is ready. The team is in good shape and except for some doubt about Gomez, everyone can step in and do what is expected of them.

CHARLIE RUFFING SAYS:

I have had four or five kinks in my arm right along. I thought at one time it might be rheumatism. But Doc Painter has worked on it until it is almost black and blue. I'm rested and today working out I felt as good as ever. The weather is cold and damp, of course, and I didn't take too much work, but I know I can pitch a good game tomorrow.

LEFTY GOMEZ SAYS:

I worked out today for the first time since I left the hospital. The pain has left my side and I feel nothing except when I sneeze. I am still wearing the belt to help support that weak muscle in my side, but it didn't bother me in the warm-up. I have an idea I'll be able to work when asked.

RED ROLFE SAYS:

The Yankees look as good as ever and we'll all be in there with our usual stuff. Four straight? Well, I don't make predictions. But we are just rarin' to go.

BILL McKECHNIE SAYS:

Derringer will pitch the first game. The team is ready and in as good shape as it has been all season. As you know, Bucky Walters will be my choice for the second game. I wish the Yankee Stadium was in Cincinnati. Everyone there from one to 100 wants to get into the park to see the game. If we had all these seats we could fill them up to the rafters.

How U.P. Scribes See the Series

GEORGE KIRKSEY — The Yankees to win within six games.

HARRY FERGUSON — Here's where the Yankees' streak ends.

The Reds in six games.

HENRY McLEMORE — The Yankees in five, with Junior Thompson the only winning pitcher for Cincinnati.

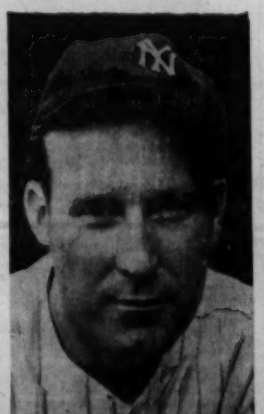
Bears Rout Pro-Bucs

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 3 (UP).—The Chicago Bears were back in a tie for second place with the Green Bay Packers in the Western Division of the National Professional Football League today after trimming the Pittsburgh Pirates, 32-0, last night. A crowd of 10,325 persons watched the Chicago sharpshooters complete 13 out of 24 aerials for a total of 193 yards, while the power plays cracked the weak Pittsburgh line for a total of 268 yards. The loss was the Pirates' third and the win Chicago's second.

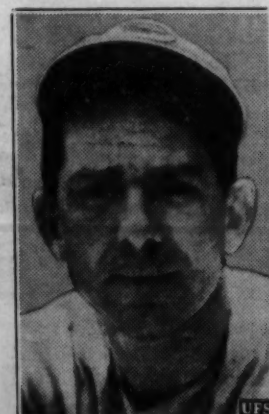
Along Fistic Row

Henry Armstrong returns to active campaigning with two fights slated for the month... the welter champ meets Al Manfredi at Des Moines October 9 and Richie Fontaine at Seattle October 20.

FIRST GAME RIVALS



RED RUFFING



PAUL DERRINGER

Derringer Vs. Ruffing Before 50,000

Yanks Confident of Taking 4th Straight Series

By Charles E. Dexter

Red Ruffing will face Paul Derringer in the opening game of the World Series at Yankee Stadium this afternoon. Manager Joe McCarthy of the Yanks made the decision to use Ruffing after the big right-hander warmed up for fifteen minutes yesterday morning. Ruffing reported that his arm, which had bothered him for two weeks, was in good shape.

Manager Bill McKechnie of the Reds brought his team of pennant-winners into the Stadium for the first time. He said that Paul Derringer was ready, in fact, the entire team was in excellent shape, with no bruises, breaks or even a sniffle to reduce their effectiveness.

The Yanks arrived at the park at 11 o'clock and posed for pictures. After a preliminary jog trot around the field, attention was centered on the pitchers, especially Ruffing and Lefty Gomez, who just returned from the hospital, following treatment for a pulled muscle in his right side. Hadley warmed up in preparation for a start, Spud Chandler went through a good workout, and Johnny Murphy, who will be the first-string bullpen hurler, also tried out his arm.

The Yanks were, as usual, quietly confident, taking the Series in stride. The Reds, however, showed their enthusiasm by applauding Jimmy Wilson and Manager McKechnie as they arrived in the dressing room. Bucky Walters also came in for a round of hand-clapping as he entered.

Included in the Reds' party is Noodle Hahn, old Cincinnati pitcher of 1900. He will wear No. 64 on his uniform, a number which is identical with his age.

The bad weather in New York during the last three days succeeded in dampening enthusiasm not only among the players, but the fans as well. Reports were that the seat sale was only fair, with the probability of a last-minute rush if the skies clear by game time.

Manager McCarthy said that if rain continues, the opening game might be postponed, in which case Friday's open date would be used for the second game, with the Cincinnati opening taking place on Saturday, as scheduled. Only one Series game in which the Yanks became manager has been halted by inclement weather, the second game of the 1936 Series against the Giants.